ESTABLISHED 1818.

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The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,038—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
* ARRATOON	4302	J. F. Jephson	FRIDAY, 6 P.M. 2nd July.
P.&O.ORIENTAL	6301	A. H. Moule	9th "
GANGES	4216	W. F. Creery	16th "
P.&O.PENINSULAR	6987	W. A. Wheeler	23rd "
* BRANNON	4301	J. F. Jephson	30th "
P.&O.BRITANNIA	6265	J. L. Parfitt	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4216	W. F. Creery	13th "
P.&O.CALEDONIA	7169	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* BRANNON	4301	J. F. Jephson	27th "
P.&O.ROME	6565	A. S. Hamlet	3rd Sept.

The Steamers marked P.&O. proceed to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON direct with liberty to call at Malta and Marseilles.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transfer to a Steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Manora) before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 4 P.M. for that purpose.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, namely on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

J. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th May, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Morovich	2211	1st July 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	7th July.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,763	12th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 180

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	1200	Rs. 825

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamer Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., calling at by their vessel.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MEDUSA		2,709	21st July 1897.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent,

Bascoon House, 58, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 25, 1897.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Toulon on Friday
NATAL	4674	C. Chevallier	9th July.
OCEANIEN	4,366	Schmitz	6th August.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeMaubeuge	3rd September

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

F. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.

Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

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CALCUTTA—54, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Whitehall Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—32, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

PASSAGE SEASON 1897.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all ON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged. SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England, as low as.

REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.

SOCIAL GROUPING. Special care exercised in this.

LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.

REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.

SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.

CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.

PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board on application.

PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.

BAGGAGE and CARGOS CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.

DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.

SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.

SOLDIERS' HEAVY KITS shipped to any address CHEAPLY.

TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut out from same forwarded economically.

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TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 3 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 3rd July, at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,693 tons, on the 8th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 1st July, about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on or about 2nd July.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA" 2,680 tons, on or about 2nd July.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "[illegible]," 1,[illegible] tons, on or about 15th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 6th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th June, 1897.

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BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY,

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

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SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

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CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain O. Shinedu, 3,133 Tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on or about the 8th July.

For freight and passage apply to

T. YATSUI,
Manager.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 28th June, 1897.

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BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

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THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other STEAMERS from and to all PORTS, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and general comfort of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS issued, allowing stoppages on journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

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HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded, and insured.

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Masters (Caroline) The Duchess Lass	2 10
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Thomas (Annie) False Pretences	1 14
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" " The Countess Radna	2 8
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Trifle's Real Jasmin
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Asparagus Scent, Assorted
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FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built half C Spring CANOE LANDAU with self-acting Hood, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Fulker of Salisbury.

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One set of best English silver-mounted Four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

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Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

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IT has been objected that the ANEROID is too sensitive of slight passing changes in the Weather, and raises false alarms, but we think this is preferable to a grudging admission of change when it is impossible to think of going out—the sort of conduct to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers.

Besides you can carry an Aneroid about anywhere, in Camp, by train, on an Elephant or even a Camel, the movement will not injure it; but in the other kind the Mercury would certainly pump the end of the Tube out before it had been carried a mile.

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HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 in. and 6 in. enamel dial	32 0
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HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 in. and 8½ in. dial	40 0
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IN BOXWOOD 10 in. Centigrade and Fahrenheit	3 0
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MARCKS & CO., LD.

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Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14 0
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These can be recommended as good smokes :—			
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50 with rings	per box	11 0
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Exquisitas	do. 50	do. "	7 0
Fulmenses (small size)	do. 50	do. "	5 0
Little Devils	do. 50	do. "	5 0
Club Londres	do. 100	do. "	7 0
Nuevo Habano Especial	do. 100	"	6 0
Habano 1A (extra large size)	100	"	6 8
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The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

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Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

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Chemists and Druggists.

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LATHAM & Co. have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Western India for the following :—

JOHN EDWARD & SON'S SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.
Ditto. EXTRA SPECIAL OLD HIGHLAND.

To be had of all dealers.

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. Bunder Road, KARACHI.

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CELEBRATED WINES & BRANDIES.

CLARETS	WHITE WINES	BRANDIES.
MEDOC	GRAVES	COGNAC
ST. JULIEN	BARSAC	"
ST. ESTEPHE	SAUTERNE	"
MARGAUX		1884 Vintage.

Specially recommended.

The Brandies of this Firm are recognised on the Continent and in England as equal to any of the well-known Brands; while the Wines are of exceptionally good value.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiens	1,631	16th July.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 28th June, 1897.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LD.

ધી મદરાસ યુનાઇટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1897, of Rs. 100 per whole Share and Rs. 25 per quarter-share (free of Income-Tax), is declared payable to the Registered Shareholders of this Company, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of July, 1897, between the hours of 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. at the Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૰.

J. c., MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23th June, 1897.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 30th June to 7th July, 1897, both days inclusive.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LD.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ, કુંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 30 per whole Share and Rs. 7½ per quarter share passed by the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders for the Second half-year ending 31st December, 1896, and an Ad-Interim Dividend at a like sum for the First half-year ending 30th June, 1897, free of Income-Tax, are declared Payable at the Registered Office of the Company, 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on and after THURSDAY next, the 1st July, 1897, between the hours of 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on the 25th inst., on the production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૰,

J. c., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 25th June, 1897.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-WRITERS.

SAFE, SIMPLE,
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WARDEN & Co.,
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27, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GOVIND VISHWANATH DEODHER of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

CHINTAMAN GOVIND DEODHER of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, son of the said deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 26th day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-seven, and in the Sixty-first Year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
Acting Registrar.

The 26th day of June, 1897.

Messrs. DIKSHIT and DHANJISHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BHAGIRTHIBAI, widow of SOONDER ANJOBA, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

NARAYEN MADHAVDEV, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, son and brother of the husband of the said deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 26th day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-seven, and in the Sixty-first Year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
Acting Registrar.

The 26th day of June, 1897.

Messrs. DIKSHIT and DHANJISHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

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F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of stock-in-Trade of Messrs. J. C. Stewart and Co.'s Tailors Shop, consisting of piece-goods, clothes, cupboards, &c.

By order of O. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re John Coutts Stewart, an Insolvent, lately a tailor and outfitter, trading as Messrs. J. C. Stewart and Co., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th July, 1897, at 2 p.m., at the Colaba Causeway, tailors' shop, consisting of cut pieces of tweed, flannel, serge, alpaca, Bedford cheek, fancy coating, venetian, angola, oriental, sutkar, and other cloth, ready-made coats, trousers, and suits, collars, neckties, buttons, glass-door cupboards, chairs, writing desk, counter, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,

Bombay, 1st July, 1897.

NOTICES.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, LD.
NOTICE.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held in the Company's fort Premises, New Oriental Bank Building, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 3rd July next at 4-30 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the audited accounts made up to the 28th February last and the Directors Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors, and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 26th June, to WEDNESDAY, the 7th July 1897, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. PHILLIPS,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 24th June 1897.

MADRAS RACES.
OCTOBER MEETING 1897.

OWNERS are reminded that the SECOND ENTRANCES for the OCTOBER MEETING to be held at Guindy on the 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th OCTOBER, 1897, CLOSE on SUNDAY, the 1st August, 1897.

Special attention is drawn to General condition II and last para. of III.

For prospectus and the List of First Entries apply to

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary, Madras Races, Madras.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.
MADRAS AND BOMBAY.

CAPITAL.....Rs. 10,00,000.

GUARANTEED PENSION AND ENDOWMENT DEPARTMENT.

Any male or female by paying a subscription of Rs. 5 per month for 15 consecutive years, can secure, after such fifteen years, a pension of Rs. 10 per month till his death, and after death his nominee will be entitled to receive the full amount of subscriptions paid to the Corporation plus compound interest at Rs. 5 per cent. per annum.

EXPLANATORY TABLE SHOWING PROFIT TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

In Years.	Actual sum paid by a Subscriber by monthly instalments of Rs. 5.	In the event of his withdrawal or discontinuance a subscriber shall receive Rs.
10	600	736
11	660	904
12	720	1,020
13	780	1,143
14	840	1,274
15	900	1,413*

*After the pensioner's death this amount will be paid to his nominee. A subscriber may pay as much more subscriptions as he likes in this DEPARTMENT on the above scale.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.—Loans.—Subscribers of this Department will get loans from the Corporation repayable by 25 monthly instalments.

Banking & General Agency business of every description transacted. Shares are still available. For Handbook of full information and other particulars, apply to—

PARULEKER & Co.,
5, Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. Local Agents.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 656 OF 1891.

FRANCIS LAW LATHAM, Esq., Advocate-General of Bombay at the relation of MAHOMED HUSAIN CHORGAY and others.....Plaintiff

VS.

(1) MOULVI ABDUL KADAR JITEKAR, (2) MUNSHI SHAIK AHMED SAHEB MUCKBA, (3) SHAIK MAHOMED CURTAY, (4) MUNSHI SHAIK AHMED DALVI (5) MAHOMED KASIM CURTAY, (6) MUNSHI MAHOMED ISMAIL MUCKBA, (7) HAJI MAHOMED IBRAHIM SAHEB JUKKAR, (8) MAHOMED IBRAHIM SAHEB MUCKTABAY, (9) HAJI MAHOMED IBRAHIM SHAIK BHIKAN, (10) MAHOMED HOOSAIN CHORGAY.....Defendants.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Decree dated the 20th March, 1894, and the Judge's Order, dated the 3rd December, 1896, a meeting of the Kokni Jamat of Bombay, will be held in the JUMA MUSJID on MONDAY, the 5th day of July, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, under the presidency of Mr. MIRZA ABBAS ALI BAIG, the Oriental Translator to the Government of Bombay, and the Special Commissioner appointed by the Court under the said order dated the 3rd December, 1896, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

(1) To consider, approve and adopt the Revised Scheme for the management of the affairs of the said Juma Musjid of Bombay, as settled and approved by the High Court.

(2) To elect 11 members out of the said Jamat as Mushavirs or directors for the management of the affairs of the said Juma Musjid.

Any further information in reference to the above can be had by any members or the said Jamat on application to the undersigned at their office No. 29 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 17th day of March, 1897.

ARDESIR, HORMASJEE & DINSHAW.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

WANTED a qualified ENGLISH CIVIL Engineer, for about nine months' employment. Copies of Testimonials and College Certificates required and statement of service. It is useless for men who are not Civil Engineers to apply. Pay Rs. 350 and travelling allowances under Government Rules.

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ONE COMPOUND Non-Condensing Engine 16 H. P. (nominal) by Ransomes, Sims and Jefferies with Patent Automatic Governor and Feed Pump.

3. ONE ROBEY'S FIXED ENGINE and Boiler (undertype) 10 H. P. nominal.

4. ONE DYNAMO by Crompton compound wound, 100 Volts, 142 Amperes, speed 910 Revolutions for 300 16 c. p. lamps with spare Armature and Bearing Blocks.

5. ONE VICTORIA DYNAMO by British Electorical Engineering Co. for 200 16 c. p. lamps.

6. TWO DYNAMOS by Elliot, Electric Light Co.

7. One SODAWATER MACHINE by Davenport and Co. of London with Barnett and Fosters' Filling Machine for Codds' patent bottles with Syrup Pump.

For prices and further particulars, Apply The Secretary, Madras Club.

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary.

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WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

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COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
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BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
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GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
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PAID UP CAPITAL	" 7,50,000
RESERVE FUND	" 6,810,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

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BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

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HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

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CAPITAL ...Frs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

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BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be applied.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris has to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the Fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevard, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

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Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Letters of Credit granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 10000,000
Reserve Fund	$ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.)
Wm. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
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EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and at 2 per cent. if Rs. 5,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum to the credit does not amount to Rs. 1,000.

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RESERVE FUND.....	£375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

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Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
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Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

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T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee, Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipattal.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and in London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

CAPITAL (Subscribed)	Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES and REST	" 16,00,000

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq. C.I.E. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are offered for short term deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Monies are received into this account bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondies and Currency Notes payable where the Bank has Branches, are Collected and Credited free of charges in above interest deposit accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 per cent. per annum upon Balances from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000.

Balances from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000 bear interest at 2½ per cent. per annum.

LOAN and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, &c.

Bills and Promissory notes discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange and Cotton Contracts entered into.

Applications for Shares at Head Office or Branches.

By Order,

C. BERESFORD,
Esplanade Road, Bombay, 8th February, 1897. Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£180,000

HEAD OFFICE:
87, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

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INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Reserve
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	2,0
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND.....	"	3,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	6,000,0
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ...	"	2,250,000

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	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 3 0	25	12 7 0	25	11 6 0
30	12 12 0	30	13 15 0	30	12 13 0
35	14 3 0	35	15 12 0	35	13 15 0
40	16 1 0	40	18 6 0	40	15 6 0
		45	21 12 0	45	17 1 0
		50	25 12 0	50	19 10 0
		55	30 10 0	55	22 16 0

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BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p.c. 1 bon.	1,397½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,300
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,220
Commercial & Ld. Mtge.	10,23? / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10 p.c.	149
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	62
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£ 23	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6pr. ct.	305
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,050
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	110
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	11	192½
Broach City Press Co. Ld	600	200	200	dvdRs25	230
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	305
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,350
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	95
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,100
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	515
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs10	337½
Hinguti Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvdRs11	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs 40	450
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpure Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,200	125	125	dvd Rs 4	70
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs20	370
Munnar M.	1,000	250	all	15	210
New Berar	1,200	600	500	dvd Rs60	575
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	1000	500	500	25	440
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	325
Sassoon	300	500	500	30	565
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	520
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	21
Volkart	...	000	10	dvd Rs65	1,120
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	275
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co. Ld	20,000	1,000	100	...	100
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	45
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	1½	170
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,850
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,710
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co. Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	58
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	4,600	500	500	50	1,300
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr. ct.	280
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	20	dvdRs12	200
Delhi Cloth & General M. Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	6 pr. ct	375
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	20
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	105
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	378
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	188
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	183
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	1000	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	115
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	90
Port Canning Co.	6,000	2,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	505
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	...	60
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,120
Thacker & Co.	1,[illegible]	100	100	135	150
Telephone Co.	...	100	100	dvdRs11	29xd
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				Suguar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	...
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	100	500	...	650
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	60	...	128½
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad ad v.	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	760
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	615
Anglo-Indian	1,315	...	100	Nil	47
Aurangabad S. & M. Co. Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	80	1,050
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	775
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	625
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	690
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	800
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,625
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	820
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,075
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	755
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs.12	605
Oorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	575
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,100
David Mill	1,400	50	500	dvdRs.30	510
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	625
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	720
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	700
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	735
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,660
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	535
Indian Manfg	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,250
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	865
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	710
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	235
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	880
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvdRs.30	850
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	900
Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvdRs.10	267
Lord Reay Mills	445	1,000	1,000	30	775
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1030
Madras United	30	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,500
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	475
Mahboob Shai Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs100	2,485
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvdRs. 5	127½
Morarji Goculdas	1,020	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.75	2,205xd
Mysore S & M Co., Ld.	4,000	25	250	dvdRs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Rs25	385
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld).					
Queen Mills	748	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,300
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	910
Sassoon	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs6	1,270
Sholapore Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,070
Scondersdas	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,935
Southern India	720	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	850
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	15	165
Sun Mills, Ld	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	300
Standard Mills Co.	1,300	250	250	dvdRs.20	315
Star of India	1,000	500	500	25	355
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	655
Samoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	550
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
[illegible] shunker Mill Co. Ld.	200	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd.
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	600nom.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	800
Wadia Mills	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	...	...

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	25 14
China Leaf	"	25-15 Noml.
[illegible]	"	25-10
[illegible]	"	25-8
[illegible]	"	23-12
[illegible]	"	24-11
[illegible]	"	16-4
[illegible]	"	16-2
[illegible]	"	20
[illegible]	"	20-8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 27m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 9-33a. Low water, 5-29m., 6-30a.
Third Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre, Benefit Concert.

CRICKET.

Ordnance Department vs. R. A.
B. B. and C. I. Railway vs. Middlesex Regiment.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Bisagno and Posseidon entered the dock on Tuesday, and the steamers Kola and Branksome Hall left it on Tuesday and yesterday, respectively.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s.s. Peshawar, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 9 a.m., on Saturday next.

ARYA SAMAJ.—The well-known Shashtri of Rajpootana, Pandit Trisharam Sharwa, will deliver a public lecture on "Man and his callings," at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwady, Girgaum, at 6 o'clock, this evening.

THEFT ON BOARD A STEAMER.—Mr. H. Hudson Burb, 4th Officer of the steam-ship Shannon, has reported to the police that his gold watch and chain, of the aggregate value of Rs. 160, were stolen from a table in his cabin, the door of which had been left open, some time during 27th ultimo.

FALL OFF A TRAM CAR.—About 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, F. N. Fernandez, a clerk, aged fifty years, residing at Kalbadavie Road, was alighting from a tram-car, which was in motion, when he accidentally slipped and fell, fracturing his collar-bone. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and detained for treatment.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP.—Mr. Maneckji Dorabji Kanga, B. A., LL.B., High Court Pleader, has come forward as a candidate at the ensuing election of two Fellows of the Bombay University by Graduates holding double degrees. Mr. Kanga is practising as a pleader in the local courts for the last eleven years, and enjoys a large practice.

THANA NEWS.—A correspondent writing yesterday, says:—There was an extraordinary case in the court of Mr. A. G. Kotwal, Huzur Deputy Collector and FirstClass Magistrate, Thana, on Monday last. Rao Bahadur Ramchander Trimback Acharya, Government Pleader, has, at the instance of Azam Kasinath Balvant, Plague Inspector, been charged under the provisions of the District Municipal Act of 1873 for refusing to pay rupees seven and annas ten incurred by the Plague Committee for lime-washing his chawls, in Moosajee Ballajee Street, in March last. The case has been postponed until the 12th instant, for further evidence.—It has not rained here since the 27th instant, but it is cloudy to-day.

QUARRELSOME NEIGHBOURS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Shidoba Baloo, a Hindu, was charged at the instance of Inspector Moore, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with causing grievous hurt to Balloo Ramaya. The complainant and accused, who are bricklayers, reside in the same house at 9th Lane, Kamatipoora. About 9 o'clock, on Tuesday night, they had a dispute over some money and abuses were freely exchanged, when in the heat of excitement accused caught hold of the complainant, knocked him down on the ground, and fractured his right forearm. The police arriving on the spot, the accused was arrested, and complainant was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital. The case was remanded.

THE THEFT OF MUNICIPAL PAVED STONES.—Bapoo Dhondoo, a Municipal labourer, residing in Second Street, Kamatipoora, was yesterday brought up on remand, and again charged by Inspector Okeeffe, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, with theft of paved stones, valued at Rs. 70, belonging to the Bombay Municipality. The circumstances under which the stones were stolen by the accused from under the water-pipes erected on Dadur and Matoonga roads, during the plague epidemic, have been reported. The accused stated that he had bought the stones from a Municipal muccadum for Rs. 5, but he could not adduce any evidence to prove that statement. His Worship sentenced him to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT THE CHURCH OF SALVACAO, DADUR.—A solemn service was held at the Church of Salvagao, Dadur, writes a correspondent, as a thanksgiving for the cessation of plague on Sunday. A Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father [illegible] salves and Pereira, his Lordship the Bishop of Damaun presiding. There was also a large number of the clergy present, conspicuous amongst them being the Rev. Vara of Thana and Canon Faria. The Dadur Amateur Choir, together with a select orchestra, rendered the music. Master Joseph Da Costa presided at the harmonium. The secretary, promoters, and director of the Dadur Amateur Choir deserve great credit. An impressive sermon very appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Rev. Father Hermigild Pereira. The Mass over, his Lordship administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about 500 persons, including a large number of children. The decoration of the church was carried out on a lavish scale.

DEATH OF A GOVERNMENT SERVANT.—We regret to announce the death of Rao Bahadur Narayanrao Balvantrao, Justice of the Peace, and a leading member of the Kayasta Prabhu caste. He was born at Murad, in Janjira State, in A.D. 1821. He commenced his career as a karkun under the Hon'ble W. E. Frere, when he was Assistant Collector at Poona. Subsequently, he was promoted to a higher appointment in the Sadar Diwani Adawlat, where he gained the good opinion of successive Registrars and Judges. In 1842, he passed the Vakil's examination, and practised as such thither. He left this lucrative practise, as he was appointed in 1854 Munsiff at Ahmedabad, under the Hon. Mr. A. K. Forbes. Soon after, he was transferred to Surat, on promotion. In 1863, when Sir Bartle Frere was Governor of Bombay, he was appointed Sadar Amin at Dholkar, afterwards at Broach. It was while here that he assisted the Hon'ble T. C. Hope in bringing out the Broach Exhibition of 1868, to which all the Gujarat Chiefs, including H. H. the Gaekwar Khunderao Maharaj, G. C. S. I., attended. For these services he received the thanks of the Government of Sir Seymour FitzGerald. From 1869 to 1875, he was Sub-Judge at Yaval, Varangam, in Khandesh, and from 1876 to 1882 at Alibag, in the Kolaba District. He retired from the appointment in 1882, amidst the regrets of all parties, as he was very popular with everyone. The Government of Sir James Fergusson conferred on him the honorary title of "Rao Bahadur," as a personal distinction for meritorious services extending over 40 years. A Durbar was held at Thana, under the presidency of the District Judge, Mr. J. W. Walker, C.S., and the title was conferred on Mr. Narayanrao Balvantrao Bhise, in the presence of a huge assembly. He was also appointed a Justice of the Peace. For the last 15 years he led a retired life, and on the 25th of June he died serenely, in the midst of his family. He leaves behind him a widow, an only son, and two daughters.

ROBBING A SLEEPY SHOP-KEEPER.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Mirza Mahomed Ali, of the Criminal Investigation Department, prosecuted Peerbux Nabibux, a noted thief, and Beccum Rambux, a servant in the employ of Mahomed Haji Ibrahim, proprietor of a billiard room at Falkland Road, charging them with stealing thirty-two silk cholies of the value of Rs. 50, belonging to Vinchund Venichund, a piece-goods merchant, of Byculla. The accused were further charged with dishonestly receiving and disposing of stolen property. About noon of the 24th ultimo, complainant went to the Fort on some business, leaving his brother, Kalsari Mull, in the shop. Shortly after the complainant had left, his brother fell asleep in the shop, with the result that both the accused, it was alleged, entered the place and carried away a bundle containing the property. On the following day they sold the property to a Marwaree, named Nema Jotee, who keeps a shop in second lane, Kamatipoora, for Rs. 5 only. Complainant returned to the shop in the evening and finding the property missing, made a report to the police. A couple of days afterwards, on a certain information received, a detective havaldar proceeded to the Marwaree's shop in Kamatipoora and recovered the property, which was then identified by complainant as his own property. The first accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted three previous convictions. Second accused denied the charge, stating that on the day in question his master sent him to the first accused to recover Rs. 3 from him. When he asked No. 1 for the money, the latter said that he would pay up the money, provided he (No. 2) found out a Marwaree, as he wanted to pledge some property with him. No. 2 found out a Marwaree, to whom No. 1 pawned the silk cholies for Rs. 5, out of which he paid Rs. 3 to No. 2. The second accused further alleged that he knew nothing about the theft, nor did he know that it was stolen property. The magistrate convicted No. 1, and as he was an old offender, sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The second accused was discharged.

IT is now definitely decided that President Faure will visit the Emperor of Russia at St. Petersburg. The date fixed is July 25, immediately after the separation of the Houses of Parliament. The presidents of the Senate and Chamber will not accompany President Faure, who will take with him General Boisdeffre, Admiral Gervais, General Hagron, and Messrs. Crozier and Mollard, besides several other officers. M. Hanotaux will also accompany the President. The voyage will be made on a first-class cruiser, escorted by several battleships. The Emperor will receive the President at Peterhof, where M. Faure, will reside. The details are still open to revision.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the trial of the following case was continued before the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton and the same special jury:—

THE DOUBLE MURDER NEAR WALKESHWAR TANK.

Mataprasad Gopal Sukul, a Purdesee, was charged with abetment of murder, abetment of house-breaking by night, theft in a building, and dishonestly receiving stolen property; and Bura Mabaraj Shanker, Dwarkaprasad Ausari, Ramdin Lachman, Rumnarayen Ajoodia, and Binda Ausari, also Purdesees, were charged with having, on the 4th April last, committed the murder of Kesarbai, a Bhattia woman and her brother Morarjee Bhoja, by strangling them, in a house near the Walkeshwar Tank, and with house-breaking by night, and theft in a building. No. 1 was further charged with conspiring with and instigating the other five prisoners to commit theft in a building. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, with Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Kirkpatrick defended prisoners Nos. 1, 3 & 4, Mr. Russell prisoner No. 2, and Mr. M. M. Murzban prisoner No. 6. The undermentioned gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. Edward Meyers, Foreman.

Mr. C. E. Beresford.	Mr. R. F. Ma'abarwal'.
Mr. Shapurji F. Colah.	Mr. D. M. Forbes.
Mr. O. K. Jasawala.	Mr. Constantine G. [illegible].
Mr. Leslie Hallward.	Mr. Shaik Adum Esoofbhoy.

The evidence for the prosecution was continued.

Raghunath Nandram, a tailor, remembered when Kesarbai and Morarjee Bhoja were killed. He lived in a house opposite that in which the murder was committed. About 2 a.m. on Sunday, the 4th April, witness heard the barking of dogs. He did not get out of bed, and went to sleep again.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick: There are three or four dogs always in Walkeshwar. They generally bark. (A laugh.)

Viseshwar Bhicaree, a goldsmith of Ripon Road, remembered No. 6 coming to him and asking him if he would make silver ornaments for him. That was about the 7th April last. He accompanied No. 6 to the market for the purchase of silver. At the Null Bazar witness saw Dwarka and Jugonnath. The latter then left; and witness, Dwarka, and No. 6 went to the pearl bazaar to buy silver. They bought 60 tolas of silver, for which No. 6 paid. Dwarka then left; and witness and No. 6 went to witness's shop with the silver. The silver ornaments produced in court were those which the witness made. They were made the same day, and handed to No. 6 who continued sitting in the shop all day. Witness got three rupees for his labour. The next day the father of No. 6 came with a piece of silver to witness's shop and had some more ornaments made. Witness recognised the ornaments produced in court. He was not paid for his labour in respect of the latter ornaments. Accused's father told him that he would get some more silver the following day, but did not.

Runsordas Tolseydas and other dealers in gold and silver deposed to having sold to some of the prisoners different quantities of the metals. Another class of witnesses called for the prosecution were dealers in woollen and cotton goods, of which the prisoners appeared to have freely purchased large quantities. Some of the goods were too good for men in their class of life.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, his lordship asked the prisoners what they wished to say.

Prisoners No. 1 and 2 said they left their case to their counsel.

Prisoner No. 3 said he used to purchase cloth and send it to his native country for sale there by his brother and uncle. Some of the cloth he purchased before and some after the murder. As he was afraid of his life, he made the confession before the magistrate. Now he left the case in the hands of the court.

Did you take any part in the robbery or not?—No, my lord.

Prisoner No. 4 said he had mentioned before the magistrate the ill-treatment he had received. Now he left his case in the hands of his counsel.

Prisoner No. 5 said he did work, and dealt in hay and collected rents. He was never charged with theft, and never committed a theft. He was beaten and very badly treated by the police. He was told that he should state before the magistrate what the police directed. He was kept in chowkey one month and one day. On the day of the murder, he was sleeping in his room.

Prisoner No. 6 said he used to deal in old pots and to hawk about. As his wife became ill, he went with his family to his native country. There he was arrested; his wife was ill-treated; he was tied up [illegible]. He now left the case in the hands of his counsel. The police removed ornaments from his wife and his child. All his wife's clothes were removed with the exception of a waist cloth. The police, in the presence of the "panch," searched the persons of his four sisters and his aunt, and disgraced them.

No evidence was called for the defence.

Mr. Lang, in summing up the case for the prosecution, said although the inquiry had taken a long time the facts of the case lay in a short compass. Kesarbai and her brother were found murdered. The safe and cupboards were broken open, and property removed, and the question before the jury was whether this was a case of murder or burglary and theft. The theory that the police had forced the six men to make confessions before the magistrate was a theory that required strong evidence to support it. The fact was that, in consequence of information given by Bachoo and others, the police were put on the track of the prisoners, large quantities of property were found with them; and they made full confessions before the magistrate. It would be absolutely impossible to suppose that all these confessions were forced from six grown-up men. There was one thing clear from five of the statements that Bachoo and three others were on the watch during the night, and that therefore they were accomplices who got ten or twelve rupees each. The prisoners' confessions bore all the appearance of having been voluntarily made; and they were borne out by other evidence. For instance, there was Vussonjee's evidence regarding the branch of the tree that was found lying in the lane behind Kesarbai's house. According to the statements, five of the prisoners left the house of the first together. If the statements were true, it would be found that No. 2 took a principal part in the assault upon Kesarbai and Morarjee. Each prisoner did not, in his statement, try to wholly exculpate himself, but admitted the part taken by him. The learned advocate argued, therefore, that the statements were quite reliable. They were corroborated by the evidence of the Purdesee watchman who saw the prisoners coming down the road, but received no answer from them when they were challenged. It appeared that the prisoners were returning home about 3 a.m. after the murder and the robbery. Unfortunately, there was no list of Kesarbai's ornaments, and the police were unable to say how many more ornaments remained to be recovered. The prisoners had made to the police various statements on small matters which the Crown could not bring out in evidence, but the learned advocate would say that the auger and the file found with No. 1 must have been used in forcing out the iron-bar of the window and in forcing open the cupboards. Some ornaments were found with No. 1 of which he could give no account. Five gold ornaments were found with No. 2, who could not account for them, but which were identified as Kesarbai's. In the gymnasium of No. 2 were found several silver ornaments which belonged to the woman Chundri, who identified them. Then the nose-ring and the "sanklee" were identified by Dewkabai as those of Kesarbai. No ornaments were found with Nos. 4 and 5. Some ornaments were found with No. 6 and identified as Kesarbai's. The jury had therefore clear evidence of Kesarbai's ornaments being found with four of the prisoners. With regard to No. 3 there was the evidence of several tradesmen, of whom he had bought articles of value. Nos. 3 and 6 were shown to have purchased considerable quantities of silver. Thus these persons, in a very humble condition in life, were found soon after the murder in possession of ornaments of considerable value. In the box of No. 5 were found Rs. 102-4-0 cash at his house in Foras Road, besides some currency notes. As regards No. 4 they had his statement only to the effect that he got some gold ornaments and some money as his share. On this evidence, the learned advocate asked the jury to come to the conclusion that these six prisoners were concerned in the crime committed in Kesarbai's house on the morning of the 4th April last. The question arose what offences the prisoners were guilty of. According to the plan laid down in the room at the burning ground, the five prisoners went and strangled Kesarbai and Morarjee, and their crime was clearly that of murder. If one man pressed the throat of the victim and the others were present in aiding and abetting they were all equally guilty of murder. No. 2 said he did not enter the house. The other prisoners said he took a leading part in strangling Kesarbai. In either case No. 2 would be guilty of murder. They set out, in the prosecution of a common object, and all were equally guilty of murder.

His lordship said he intended to visit the house in which the murder took place at 7 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, and that any of the professional gentlemen might attend if they wished.

The court adjourned till 11 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

DON'T LOOK OLD.—With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour and preserves the appearance.—Lockyer's. The English Hair Restorer.

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CLEAVER'S TERRENINE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstayed and beaten the hosts of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced. And why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the irritation resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is simply that of the pine, the most soothing and healing scent in the world.

CAN THE BENEFIT OF A LIFE POLICY BE ATTACHED?

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Mr. RUSTOMJI MERWANJI PATEL, Second Judge.)

HAJARIMULL JOSSA AND OTHERS vs. SHIVAJI LUXIMON AND OTHERS.

MR. SHAMRAO M. RELE, pleader, appeared for the plaintiffs, while the defendants, who are the heirs and legal representatives of their deceased father, Luximon Sayaji, were represented by Mr. Dady Hormusji, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Shaly, pleader. The plaintiffs, who are Marwarree money-lenders, sought to recover the sum of Rs. 174, being the amount of a promissory note, executed by their father in favour of the plaintiffs on the 24th November 1895, together with interest Rs. 138-12. On the 2nd instant one of the plaintiffs put in an affidavit and applied before the fifth judge for an attachment before judgment. The affidavit stated that the late Luximon Sayaji died in his native country, about a month ago, leaving a son and two daughters as his sole heirs and legal representatives. The plaintiffs learnt that Shivaji, the son of the deceased, arrived in Bombay from his native place, a short time after his father's death, and applied to the manager of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, where the deceased had insured his life for Rs. 2,000, for the payment of the amount standing in his name and that the amount would be paid to him in a day or two. On receiving the amount he would return to his native country with a view of defrauding the just claim of his father's creditors. Under the circumstances the plaintiffs prayed that an attachment before judgment might be granted, requiring the manager of the Oriental Life Assurance Company not to part with the amount until further order from the court.

The fifth Judge granted a prohibitary order, which was served on the Life Assurance Company.

Before the case came on for hearing, the defendants filed a claim for the amount of Rs. 2,000, now in the hands of the Oriental Life Assurance Company on the 24th ultimo, and issued a notice, calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the attachment levied on the amount should not be set aside.

When the notice came for argument Mr. Dady Hormusji, barrister-at-law, on behalf of the defendants and claimants, contended that the policy, effected by the deceased Luximon, was for the benefit of his children after his death, and that it could not be attached, and the attachment levied against the amount must be removed.

His Honour, in disposing of the notice, passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for the amount claimed against the assets of the deceased, and set aside the attachment.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE first shoot of the monsoon season was held on Saturday, 26th ultimo, at Santa Cruz, the Commandant of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers having again kindly lent their range to the club for their weekly shoots on Saturday afternoons. A fairly good muster of members, considering the short notice they received, put in an appearance. The competition was at 200 and 300 yards and some remarkably good scores was the result. There were five new members from the Royal Navy and the Club extends them a hearty welcome and also congratulates them on their success on Saturday. C. P. O. G. Williams headed the list at 200 yards with 27 out of 28, being closely followed by Lce.-Sergeant Walmsley with 26 at 300 yards, A. B. W. Speed made an excellent 26, and our popular Sergeant-Major came next with 25.

This is the first season when the Martini will be regularly pitted against the Lee-Metford, and an interesting series of competitions is anticipated.

The full scores are:—

1ST COMPETITION.

	200 yds.
Chief Petty Officer G. Williams, Royal Navy	27a
Lce Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	26b
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	24
Petty Officer 1st class M Joplin, Royal Navy	24
Petty Officer 1st class W D Hill, Royal Navy	24
Vol J M Mason, B B and C I R Vols	23
Sergt G F Gabbett, Ord Dept	22
A B Seaman, W Speed, Royal Navy	22
Lce Corpl A G Boylette, Bo Vo Rifles	22
Sergt W Quinton, Ord Dept	22
Gunner J R Edwards, Royal Navy	21
Sergt W Fry, G I P R Vols	21
Capt F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	20
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Cr Sergt J E Keese, Bo Vol Rifles	19
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	19

a Winner of 1st spoon. b Winner of 2nd spoon.

2ND COMPETITION.

	300 yds.
A B Seaman W Speed, Royal Navy	26a
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	25b
Capt F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	22
Lce Corpl A G Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles	22
Vol H Row, Bo Vol Rifles	21
Chief Petty Officer G Williams, Royal Navy	21
Vol J M Mason, B B and C I R Vols	20
Lce Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles	20
Cr Sergt J E Keese, Bo Vol Rifles	18
Petty Officer 1st class M Joplin, Royal Navy	18
Sergt G F Gabbett, Ord Dept	17
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Petty Officer 1st class W D Hill, Royal Navy	16
Gunner J R Edwards, Royal Navy	14
Sergt W Quinton, Ord Dept	13
Sergt W Fry, G I P R Vols	12

a Winner of 1st spoon. b Winner of 2nd spoon.

CRICKET.

HINDU GYMKHANA vs. ARMY AND NAVY.

THIS match was played at Cooperage, on Saturday, the 26th June, 1897, and ended in a draw in favour of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. The score of both the sides were respectively 117 (7) and 89 runs for 9 wickets down. The following are the scores:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

S D Motiwala, b Capp	5
H R Banda, run out	1
L S Bhandare, b Roobero	49
B J Joshi, b Goodsir	19
N G Jaiker not out	23
V G Potnis, b Selkirk	1
P L Dhondi, b Clapp, c Shelkirk	2
Purshotam, b Clapp, c Selkirk	9
C V Metha not out	12
Shinker ... Agasker ..., To bat.	
Extras	5
Total	117

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
Capp	13	2	32	3
Monohan	12	3	33	0
Selkirk	11	1	23	1
Goodsir	3	1	9	1
Rubero	6	1	9	1

ARMY & NAVY C. C.

Long, b Purshotam, c Joshi	1
Lueddar, b Bhandare	37
Clapp, b Bhandare	11
Goodsir, b Purshotum, c Agasker	4
Wallcott, b Bhandare, c Agasker	9
Monohan, b Bhandare, c Dhondi	4
Wilson, b Purshotam, c Agasker	1
Rubero, b Bhandare	0
Longband, b Bhandare, c Banda	4
Selkirk, not out	0
Pereira, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	M.	R.	W.
L S Bhandare	14	1	40	6
Purshotam	11	1	25	3
B J Joshi	2	0	9	0

Y. M. C. A. (2ND ELEVEN) VS. B. V. A.

Appended are the scores of the above match played on Saturday:—

Y. M. C. A. II ELEVEN.

L S Gilder, ct Kelly, b Hogan	2
R Phillips, ct Horne, b Thorpe	56
H Collins, ct Chitts, b Thorpe	13
F Stephens, ct Thorpe, b Roberts	2
E Summonds, b Thorpe	3
H Veeners, b Hogan	0
J Court, c and b Hogan	1
O Regal, ct Thorpe, b Hogan	0
W Taylor, ct Hogan, b Thorpe	7
R Peyton, not out	0
F Goode, b Hogan	0
Extras	4
Total	88

B. V. R. C. C.

R Roberts, ct and b Court	26
R Blunt, ct Taylor, b Court	5
A Thorpe, l b w, b Court	1
R Hogan, b Collins	7
C Horne, b Collins	2
C Anding, b Collins	8
W Chitts, ct Court, b Collins	2
W Kelly, b Collins	1
A Sharpe, b Court	3
T Walshe, not out	2
G Hamsworth, b Collins	0
Extras	12
Total	69

THE Orange Free State Volksraad has resolved to amend the Franchise Law, granting the franchise after three years' residence to Uitlanders, who need not forswear their native country. This decision is regarded as a check to the Transvaal aspirations, inasmuch as no special privileges are allowed to Transvaal burghers. The Volksraad has also appointed a Commission for the purpose of revising the Constitution. The Industrial Commission at Johannesburg held its final sitting, and the Chairman expressed his belief that the results of the inquiry would benefit the whole Republic, but opinions locally as to the outcome are very conflicting. The Bechuanaland rebels attacked the British position at Gamasiep Lake but were repulsed with heavy loss. The British force is awaiting reinforcements before making a fresh attack.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'ade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	12 59	12 66	13 62	13 78
Wednesday, June 30th	0 00	0 00	0 22	0 7
Total	12 59	12 66	13 84	13 85
Total fall to June 30th, 1896	27 97	27 7	29 56	28 00
Total fall to June 30th, 1895	20 43	10 40	17 54	17 88

Rainfall at Byculla and Fort registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 8 a.m. to 6 a.m.

G. I. P. RAILWAY LINE.

Return of Rainfall at the following Stations up to week ending Friday 25th June 1897.

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Jubbulpore	9	2	Nasik	2	97
Raver	0	50	Deolali	2	31
Nimbora	0	83	Gholi	8	50
Bhadli	0	82	Nargaon	0	32
Jalgaon	2	72	Warangaon	0	90
Sirsoli	2	25	Holgi	2	77
Mhasawad	1	81	Mohol	6	34
Mahejit	3	40	Madha	5	28
Pachora	1	60	Barsi Road	2	20
Kajgaon	1	23	Kem	3	50
Chalisgaon	1	97	Jeur	1	17
Naydongri	1	30	Pomalwari	1	75
Nandgaon	2	43	Diksal	1	53
Manmar	1	20	Lonauli	26	25
Lasalgaon	1	24	Dhond	1	86
Khervadi	2	21	Talegaon	9	72

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH OF JUNE, 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at a Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temperature in shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall: Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·316	W	2	108·6	86·0	44	...	2·11	−0·57
Sirsa	29·43?	SW	14	107·3	89·5	50	...	0·97	−0·91
Delhi	29·40	NW	12	101·2	91·0	33	...	1·95	−1·40
Agra	29·438	SW	12	105·5	88·2	5?	0·05	3·73	+1·19
Cawnpore	29·40	W	13	106·5	87·0	46	0·02	2·17	...
Allahabad	29·416	WNW	16	103·1	87·?	56	...	5·1?	−0·24
Jhansi	29·480	W	1	106·6	87·?	50	...	6·34	+1·15
Jacobabad	29·3??	SE	8	116·6	85·0	38	...	0·01	−0·08
Karachi	29·531	WSW	17	92·3	81·5	7?	...	...	−0·52
Jeypore	29·526	WSW	2	104·6	81·4	58	...	0·23	−2·26
Ajmere	29·551	W	17	101·4	78·6	66	...	0·42	−2·08
Deesa	29·619	SW	27	101·1	79·0	65	...	0·5?	−1·66
Ahmedabad	29·657	WSW	6	102·8	78·1	71	0·46	2·80	...
Bhuj	29·616	WSW	30	91·5	79·9	60	...	...	−1·94
Rajkot	29·651	WSW	21	99·9	78·5	61	...	...	−4·73
Ghadechi	29·674	SW	17	103·7	79·2	60	...	1·0	..
Veraval	29·672	WSW	14	88·1	81·2	84	...	0·07	..
Neemuch	29·587	WSW	25	96·8	75·6	61	...	2·82	−1·45
Indore	29·613	W	1	95·2	75·1	56	...	1·98	−1·81
Saugor	29·515	WSW	8	94·8	78·1	6?	...	8·55	+1·15
Jubbulpore	29·566	WSW	8	94·5	80·1	57	...	7·99	−1·11
Hoshangabad	29·62	SW	11	97·9	87·6	59	...	6·30	−1·90
Khandwa	29·663	W	8	100·2	79·1	57	...	0·??	−5·08
Raipur	29·539	SSW	13	102·9	81·5	36	...	3·71	−5·21
Nagpur	29·662	WNW	14	103·7	82·5	52	...	4·96	−3·78
Amraoti	29·661	WNW	15	103·8	78·8	58	...	1·03	−2·81
Akola	29·685	NW	18	101·8	78·8	60	...	0·90	−4·57
Surat	29·687	SW	6	94·7	81·6	63	...	1·63	−8·19
Malegaon	29·689	W	21	96·1	75·6	64	...	1·79	−2·94
Bombay	29·749	SW	13	89·1	80·7	79	0·67	13·81	−5·63
Poona	29·739	W	23	92·5	70·9	60	...	4·28	−0·15
Ahmednagar	29·726	W	11	94·8	70·9	68	...	1·50	...
Aurangabad	29·726	WNW	9	95·1	72·2	57	...	3·15	..
Sholapur	29·755	W	8	97·2	71·2	57	...	2·81	−2·20
Ratnagiri	29·771	SW	7	87·1	80·5	81	0·01	15·18	−15·80
Belgaum	29·788	WSW	20	79·2	67·3	85	0·16	5·25	−2·4?
Goa	29·799	NW	12	88·1	80·4	76	0·02	23·68	...
Karwar	29·809	W	6	86·7	80·5	75	...	43·00	+5·76
Mangalore	29·841	WNW	4	89·3	79·4	81	0·13	45·20	+10·17
Calicut	29·810	N	6	88·3	77·0	84	0·01	49·11	+15·89
Cochin	29·849	Calm.	M	88·8	78·1	8?	...	42·11	+14·03
Bangalore	29·83	WSW	13	90·3	68·5	74	...	1·93	−2·32
Secunderabad	29·701	W	16	107·7	77·3	5?	...	1·10	−3·75
Masulipatam	29·6??	WNW	15	105·7	83·0	60	...	1·07	−1·47
Bellary	29·772	...	11	95·7	75·2	47	...	2·55	+0·81
Cuddapah	29·761	NW	M	102·2	81·9	55	...	0·66	−3·45
Madras	29·727	WNW	10	105·5	84·?	54	...	3·2?	+1·12
Coimbatore	29·817	SW	...	89·1	69·8	8?	...	4·38	+2·35
Trichinopoly	29·781	WNW	7	102·6	79·3	56	...	2·7?	+1·09
Negapatam	29·76?	W	9	95·5	80·9	6?	...	...	−1·74
Colombo	29·853	WSW	12	87·0	79·0	81	...	10·85	+3·62
Aden	29·691	SW	8	96·3	83·8	60	...	...	−0·01

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall:—J. J. H.=0·00 (12·61); G. T. H.=0·00 (11·52); St. G. H.=0·01 (13·63); C. P.=0·07 (13·84).

* Corrected, the rainfall on the 13th being 0·02 instead of 0·22.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly in Sind, Gujarat, Central India, and at Lahore, Khandwa, Surat, Malegaon, Bombay, Ratnagiri and Goa, and has been steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate to steep. Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly at all the reporting stations and the force has been strong in Gujarat, and at Ajmere, Allahabad, Neemuch, Amraoti, Akola, Malegaon, Secunderabad and Masulipatam. This morning the wind velocity was 42 miles an hour at Neemuch, 30 at Nagpur, 26 at Bhuj, 24 at Ajmere, 22 at Rajkot, Khandwa, Malegaon, Secunderabad and Masulipatam, 20 at Akola, and 18 at Ghadechi, Allahabad and Agra. The maximum temperature is in large to very large excess of the normal in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, the North-West Provinces, and at Lahore, Delhi, Surat, Malegaon, Bombay, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Cuddapah, Madras and Trichinopoly, and the minimum in very large excess at Delhi. The highest temperature in the shade was 117° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 67° at Bangalore. Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are partially clouded in several places. Light to moderate showers have fallen at Ahmedabad and Mangalore, and a few drops at Bombay, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Calicut, Agra and Cawnpore. The monsoon appears to be increasing in force in the centre of the Arabian Sea, and a decided change in the weather on the West Coast may be expected shortly. Yesterday's telegram from Seychelles states: "Barometer 29·920", moderate to light south-east Trades, no rain, fine weather with passing clouds, and lightning to south."

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JUNE 30.

Wednesday:—Pressure has decreased practically everywhere, the change being greatest in North-West India. Gradients have still further increased and pressure difference of 0·54 inch exists between Colombo and Dera Ismail Khan. There is not much change in general distribution, but there has been an important change in the winds along the West Coast where they are abnormal, nothing disappearing and the direction becoming more south-westerly. The strength of westerly winds across the Peninsula and central parts of the country are very great. Mean temperature has risen in Bengal and Punjab, fallen in the North-West Provinces and steady elsewhere. Heat is excessive except in Burma, Assam and the extreme north-west of India. The rainfall area is extraordinarily restricted, only nine stations throughout the whole of India and Burma reported falls of more than one-tenth of an inch of rain for the past twenty-four hours. These stations are Tavoy 1·9 inch, Bassein 12·4 inch, Moulmein 1·0, Rangoon 0·1 inch, Akyab 2·1, Silchar 3·9, Mangalore 0·1, Ahmedabad 0·5 and Gopalpur 0·2 inch.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 29th June, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29 783
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	85·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·0
Dew Point	76·7
Relative humidity of Air	·749
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	89·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m)	81·5
General Directions of wind *	W, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ... miles	338
Fall of Rain	0·07
Total fall during month	13·84
" " year	13·85
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 30th	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair, to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot: 33, Yarringdon Road London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Golden Cross, 1944 tons, Captain W H Thomas, will sail to-day for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE s s Aswanby, 2293 tons, Captain James Murray, will sail to-day for Singapore and Bangkok, with a general cargo and Captain Tindel as a passenger.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Orion, 1702 tons, Captain G J Marovich, will sail to-day for Trieste &c., with a general cargo, Mr F Muller as cabin and six deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 970 tons, Captain G F Simpson, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Syed Hoosein, Mr Ali Joban, Mr Moola Sahab, Mr Shaik Hoosein, Jamadars Goolam Hoosin, Gindali, Bholan Khan, and Griner Khan and 65 deck.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Poseidon, 2433 tons, Captain R Meyer, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Kobe (31st May,) via intermediate ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr C Thurn, Mrs Aking and child, Mr H H Tasuph and 9 deck. During the voyage she experienced moderate monsoon.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 30.

PRINCES DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
A	Imperialist	2177	Stevenson	Madras	2-7	F M & Co
B	Mikado	2408	Pickering	Hull	N F	F M & Co
C	Henry Balckow	439	Jourdain	...	...	B & P S N Co
G	Courlan ...	760	Tenton	...	...	D Adcock
H & J	H M S Magdala	3340	Ficet	...	...	Royal Navy
	Do Hulk Tenas-erim	7760	...	...	...	Do
K	Kt Companion	2583	Williams	...	...	K N & Co
N	Raventhaler	1813	Gramberg	Calcutta	N F	Glade & Co
P	Setos	1152	Jacobs	Zanzibar	2-8	C F Heyer
Q	Golden Cross	1944	Thomas	Dunkirk	1-7	C Muncherjee

HARBOUR WALL.

Satrunji	517	Ahmod	Shprd & Co
Sabarmati	524	Cassum	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Oriental	3085	Moule	London	9-7	P & O Co
3	Aswanly	2293	Murray	Bangkok	1-7	R Bomanji
4	Bisagno	1199	Mancini	Hongkong	8-7	
6	Peshawar	22?2	Vibert	China	3-7	P & O Co
7	Orion	1713	Mourich	Trieste	1-7	A L S N Co
8	Poseidon	2433	Meyer	Trieste	7-7	A L S N Co
10	Roma	1722	Storm	...	...	C Muncherjee
14	Dwarka	760	Tice	Karachi	3-7	M M & Co
16	Florida	2030	Young	Antwerp	15-7	J M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Poseidon s	Meyer	Kobe, May 31.
30	Khandalla s	Crewes	Calcutta, &c.
	Nairung s	Bullock	Calcutta, &c.
	Sirdhana s	Watkeys	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Assyria, Simpson, for Persian Gulf.
" Orion, Marovich, for Trieste, &c.
" Aswanly, Murray, for Singapore and Hongkong.
" Golden Cross Thomas, for Antwerp.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Poseidon, for Trieste, &c.
" Nairung, for Calcutta, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
27	City of Cambridge	Warden	Glasgow, May 21.
	Asia s	J Laird	Liverpool, May 21.
	Lindula s	Stewart	Singapore, June 10.

DEPARTURES.

June 26.—Steamers Loodiana, Fultala and Steinberger.
June 27.—Steamer Barrister.

ADEN SHIPPIMG REPORT.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From	Date.	To
April					
30	Governolo It Men-of-War	Cucinello	Zanzibar		
May					
28	Melpomene H M's	C Batton	Perim		
June					
2	A Provana It Men-of-War	Coltilotti	Zeila	17	Zeila
	Emir	Robertson	Cardiff		
9	Shannon	Jephson	Bombay	20	Bombay
11	Brisk H M's	Rich	Zanzibar	16	Bombay
11	Woodcock	Ogindinssen	Somali coast	14	Somali coast
14	S Serkhud	Roberts	Somali coast	16	Somali coast
	Prinz Heinrich	Cupper	China	14	Bremen
	Oriental	Moule	London		Bombay
15	Orion	Morovich	Trieste	15	Bombay
	Golconda	Burkitt	London		Calcutta
	Vindobona	Bellen	Bombay		Trieste
	Bullionist	Sumner	Vizagapatam		London
	Clan Ogilvy	Young	Vizagapatam		London
	Mozaffari	McAllister	Calcutta	16	Jeddah
16	A riatico	Chiocca	Mussowa		Mussowa
	Mayo R I M	De Barry	Zeila		
	Hurworth	Morck	Java	16	United States
17	Falcon	Craig	Hodeida		
	Eton	Brophy	Java	17	Port Said F O
	Coromandel	Seymour	Bombay		London
18	Konig	Doscer	Zanzibar	19	Hamburg
19	Woodcock	Ogindinssen	Somali coast		
20	A Provana It Men-of-War	Coltilet i	Zeila		

Aden, June 20.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kt Companion s—121 cwt coir yarn, V Wasoodew and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—48 cwt deer horns J Rehimtoola; 92 cwt mother of pearl shells, Dossabhoy Jena; 2,000 cwt castorseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 121 cwt gum, K Shariff and Co; 98 bales skins, Owen and Okell; 65 cwt gum, Govindjee Sajpal; 310 cwt gum, Heerjee Virbhore; 16 cwt bird feathers, H A Baruch; 30 cwt peacock feathers, C Sorabjee; 12 bales skins and hides, V Gangjee; 7 bales carpets, H S Lalljee and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Florida s—550 bales cotton, 3,999 cwt myrabollams, and 1,070 cwt rapeseed, Balli Brothers; 11 cwt cane, Societe Generale Mercantile.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mikado—7,548 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Golden Cross s—14 bales cotton, 1,000 cwt rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kt Companion s—6,000 cwt poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Poseidon s—110 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co; 1002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 20 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Orion s—110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR VENICE.

Orion s—50 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ld.
Poseidon s—1,9.9 cwt castorseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bisagno s—400 bales twist, P F Talati; 70 bales twist, Sorabjee Dossabhoy and Co; 225 cwt sharkfins, R Dhunjee and Co; 251 cwt wheat, R Abdoola.
Peshawar s—1½ cwt ivory, M H E Ellis; 40 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 51 bales twist, R S W Oowalla and Co; 75 bales twist, N B Mody and Co.
Hiroshima Maru s—2 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 40 cwts kar oo, 318 cwts raisin, 65 cwts jantaloo, Q an Lun Kaoo; and 200 bales twist, M Byramjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Peshawar s—175 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Bisagno s—750 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Hiroshima Maru s—3.5 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hiroshima Maru s—600 bales Cotton, The Mitsui B Kaisha.
Peshawar s—100 bales cotton and 50 bales twist, Tata and Co.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Hiroshima Maru s—2 0 bales cotton, The Mitsui B Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Kangra s—201 bales cotton, R Kishorelal.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Summary Suit to be Heard in Chambers.

109,97—Tyabjee D and Co—Nursingdas Mohonlal and others vs Brijlal Jaithroop and others.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

621,96—Brown and M—Jamnadas Vithaldas vs Karikoochand Shirchand and others—Ardeshir H and D, and S B Noble—Part heard.

Postponed Long Causes.

219,96—Chitnis M and M—Morojee Casbinath vs Dharamdas Devidas—Edgerow and G.

509,95—Bhaishunker and K—Prabhuram Jivanram vs Anandrao Dinanath.

406,96—Nanu and H—Dinshaw Nowrojee Bole and others vs Narotamdas Anandjee—Payne G and S.

616,96—In person—Peer Mahomed Peerajee vs Ballum Mahomed and another—Hiralal W and M.

50,96—Hiralal M and H—Kishorilal Hanandrai and another vs Tarachand Lachmandas and others—Khunderao and S.

615,96—Jadik W and S—Kessow Dinanath and others vs Gokalbai—K J Mantri.

275,96—Mansukial D and J—Ladha Kara vs Goverdhandas Waiji and others—Tyabjee D and Co.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath, Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey, and extracts of sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

the Scale for these Advertisements is as follows;—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silverware of any description or design. Bridesmaid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pins, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Stick Mounts, &c., &c. All manufactured under European supervision. Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

DON'T FAIL to Pay a Visit during our ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE, COMMENCING 1st July, Great Bargains in Useful and Fancy GOODS, TOYS, &c.—SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FRENCH CLASSES, Rs. 5 a month. Elementary TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS 5-30 P. M. Advanced, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS 5 P. M. Colaba High School.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. G. B. Stacey's carriages, horses, piano, etc., at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, opposite Petit Hall, THIS DAY, at 7-30 a.m.

50,000 LBS. KANGRA VALLEY and NILGHERRY CHOICE TEAS, to suit both rich and poor in one Pound Packets and in bulk in lead tinned chests.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Oldest and Largest Tea Emporium, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Lists on application.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous, Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories, and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s PURE SUPERIOR TEA DUST.—Golden Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 14; Rose Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 13; Rose Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Flowery Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Flowery Pekoe Dust, As. 10; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 9 and Pekoe Dust, As. 8 per lb. These Tea Dusts are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA & Co. Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, A SUB-OVERSEER. Salary Rs. 50. Must have good Certificates. Apply to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Defences Divn., Colaba.

TO LET.—A nicely situated BUNGALOW on Pali Hill. Apply to NADERSHA HORMASJEE BILIMORIA, Share Bazar.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month. No Extras.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, sold by MESSRS. KEMP AND CO. LTD., and by MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND CO., LTD., and at KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazagon, at Rs. 5 1/2 per Case.

TO avoid endless trouble and expense, send all your repairs of watches, clocks, musical boxes, organs, and jewellery, &c., only to the respectable firms, and not to those that run constantly to Insolvent Courts, or who change their names every year to defraud the public.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic..........As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

"MASONIC GROUP" H. E. the GOVERNOR laying the Foundation-Stone of the MASONIC HALL, 5th June, 1897. Splendid Picture. Every likeness perfect. Price Rs. 3 each. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Bombay.

MOSQUITO-BITE LOTION.—The application of this Lotion soothes the pain, reduces the swelling, and relieves the irritation arising from the Sting of these venomous little insects. Per Bottle, Re. 1. THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. B. H. (PRICE Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual. Price List post free.

DIABETES and ACIDITY cure in 48 hours. Price per bottle, Rs. 3. Apply to Dr. J. C. MUKERJI, Ranaghat, Bengal.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in whole of India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs 3, to Subscribers in Bombay or the Mofussil, postage extra.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—

	Rs.	a.
1 Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free	15	12
1/2 " " 7-8 or, post free	8	0
1/4 " " 3-12 or, post free	4	4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. MADRAS.

NOTICE.

THE JUBILEE FREE LOTTERY for the Bombay Garrison will be DRAWN in the TOWN HALL, at 12 noon, on SATURDAY next.

Officers Commanding Regiments, Corps and Departments represented among the Ticket-holders are requested to send from British Corps one Non-Commissioned Officer and from each Native Infantry Regiment one Native Officer and one Non-Commissioned Officer to attend at the drawing.

The Lottery is worth Rs. 600, divided into 275 Prizes.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGHCLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PADLOCKS

I am prepared to furnish all my constituents with any number of the World-renowned

CHUBB'S LOCKS, PADLOCKS AND SAFES,

at the Manufacturer's Rate I have in Stock for immediate Supply.

DETECTOR LOCKS AND PADLOCKS

With Six Tumblers; Medium Quality,

LOCKS AND PADLOCKS,

With Four Levers.

FIRE PROOF AND BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

Of Various Sizes.

APPLY

CHUBB'S AGENT.

37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PRINCE'S DOCK.

French Brandies Direct from Bordeaux.

BOTTLED IN BOMBAY.

	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
BRANDY ****	47	0
BRANDY ***	35	0
BRANDY, Old Pale	26	0

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

BEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	6	8

Specialmixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

NOTES;

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30.

AN advance of 1-16 per cent. made the price of Consols in London yesterday 112 15-16. French Rentes were unchanged at 103¼, but Paris Exchange on London was ½ cent higher at 25·10½ fcs. Rupee Securities declined ¼ per cent. to £63 3-8, and Indian Sterling Loan remained at 117¼. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 2⅝d. Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 1 per cent. and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 1 3-8d. per cent. The price of Bar Silver declined ⅛d. per oz. to 27⅝d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was cheaper by ¼ cent., at 60¼ cents per oz., demand Exchange on London continuing at 4·87 dollars.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat on Friday evening last was 795,000 quarters.

Spot Mid-American Cotton recovered yesterday in Liverpool 1-32d., being quoted again at 4 1-8d. per lb.; descriptions of East Indian were unchanged all round, but American Arrivals advanced 1-32d. to 3-4d., with extreme quotations given at 4 5-64d. for June delivery, and 3 27-32d. for October-November. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports 4,000 bales. The market closed firm, Surats quiet, Arrivals steady. The Manchester market closed firm.

In new York Ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton was 1-16 cent higher at 7-13-16 cents. per lb. August Futures 7 points at 7-34 cents, and December 11 points at 6·98 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U.S. Ports were 1,000 bales, the following comparison being shown between the arrivals to date of this season's crop and those of 1896 and 1895:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Tuesday's Receipts	1,000	1,400	900
Three days' do	2,000	3,000	2,700
Since 1st September	6,564,000	5,143,500	7,873,900

Owing to the abovementioned advance in prices of Cotton in New York our local market for that staple opened very firm this morning, and Native dealers were willing to buy Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 222, but later in the day there was a quieter feeling, and Rs. 220 was the best price available. In ready Cotton there is still an enquiry from Japan and the Mills, but European shippers are almost entirely out of the market. Dealers, in the continued absence of rain, are very firm.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are without animation.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,375	bales.
Wheat	21,068	cwts.
Linseed	987	"
Rapeseed	9,277	"
Poppyseed	1,318	"
Castorseed	3,066	"
Rice	6,085	"

FREIGHTS.—The "Netherby Hall" (s) has been fixed for Antwerp with 3,500 tons, at 9s. per ton; and a line has been done for August, also at 9s. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—The market was quiet in tone at opening to-day at 1s. 2 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits. The Bazaar being early in the market as buyers of Telegraphic at 1s. 2 13-16d. July rates gave way 1-32d. all round. A moderate amount of Bank Wire was placed both ready and forward; but Mercantile Bills were scarce, and the market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 13-16d.	per rupee
" Telegraphic	1s. 2 13-16d.	"
" 3 months' sight	1s. 2 27-32d.	"
" Credits "	1s. 2 15-16d.	"
" Francs "	1·56 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—After opening in a steady market at 102 3-16 for Money and 102¼ for the June Settlement, rates for 3½ per Cents advanced to 102 3-8 and 102½ in the two positions, respectively, with 95¼ quoted for Threes, at which they closed.

SHARES.—Prices are steady, but in Connaught Mills there has been an advance of Rs. [illegible]; [illegible] China and Swadeshi a decline of Rs. 5 each; Tapti Valley Railway are Rs. 1½ lower.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 15-32

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2¾ per cent. Consols	112 15-16
3 per cent. Rentes	103¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	63 3-8
Bar Silver	27 5-8

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JUNE 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa, left here this evening.

SUEZ, JUNE 29.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JUNE 30.

Mail steamers Victoria from Australia, Kaiser-i-Hind from China and Nubia from Calcutta arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 30.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Suez route to Turkey (Europe), section Syra Chio, closed.

Telegrams for Equador are subject to censure at Guayaquil.

Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.

Telegrams in secret language for the interior of Peru may now be accepted but will be subject to Government control.

Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish, secret language forbidden.

Cable Bonny Cameroun interrupted.

Communication between Hongong and Shanghai being interrupted, messages for Japan, Corea, Shanghai and Amoy should go via Amoor and those for Hongkog, Foochow and Formosa via Madras or Moulmein.

Bhamo route to China right Yunchang Tali.]

Restriction on urgent and ordinary telegrams for Assam hereby removed.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 30th June, 1897.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	28	1	53 p.m.	33	40
Teheran	30	2	35 p.m.	..	22
Suez	30	2	50 p.m.	..	4

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 30th June, 1897.

—	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	52	..	1
" Karachi	...	43	..	1
" Madras	...	17	..	1

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 1st July, 1897.

1. The following having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 24th ultimo and posted to No. 4 Sub Division No. 1 Company.—No. 530 Gunner E. C. O'Brien.

By order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

Cinderella Dance.—A Dance will be held at the Corps Club on Saturday 3rd July, particulars of which can be seen on the Notice Board at the Club.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR E. F. NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 1st July, 1897.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be shooting at the Colaba Range on Saturday the 3rd instant at 4 p.m.

2. There will be practice at Tent-Pegging, &c., on Saturday the 3rd instant behind the Marine Lines, at 7 a.m.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BANDORA.

BIRTH.

MILLETT—June 29, at Bandora, the wife of George Prideaux Millett, Indian Forest Service, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BEVIS—June 24, at Donaldabad, Naini Tal, the wife of Walter G. Bevis (Manager and Secretary, Elgin Mills Co., Cawnpore), of a daughter.

POWELL—June 25, at Teynampett, Madras, the wife of W. Bowen Powell, I.S.C., of a son.

ROBERTSON—June 21, at Simla, the wife of Lionel F. Robertson, D. P. W. Punjab, of a daughter.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

THE notification published in the *Government Gazette* of the 29th June has not taken the public by surprise. It was known for some days past that a punitive police force would be imposed upon the city of Poona in view of the conduct of the inhabitants in regard to the murderous outrages on the night of the 22nd ult. The Collector, in addressing a meeting of Sirdars and citizens a week after the murder of Lieutenant Ayerst, and the attack on Mr. Rand, dwelt on the fact that the authorities had waited, and waited in vain, for any expression of abhorrence of those crimes, committed close to Government House and on an occasion of general rejoicing in honour of the Queen's long reign. He intimated very plainly that if the leaders of the people did not range themselves frankly and at once on the side of loyalty and order, they would have to take the consequences. Extraordinary measures were declared to be inevitable under the circumstances, though Mr. Lamb held out a hope that the scope and incidence of those measures might be modified if the majority of the people showed unmistakably that they were resolved to stamp out the fire-brands and stirrers-up of strife. The first manifestation of the repressive regime thus foreshadowed is the proclamation increasing the strength of the police force to be maintained by the Municipal rates for the next two years at a cost of one lakh and fifteen thousand rupees per annum. The initial charges come to Rs. 32,128. To begin with, an Assistant Superintendent of Police has been appointed, and his salary and establishment comes to Rs. 7,080 per annum. A European police force of forty-five constables under an inspector and four sergeants involves an annual charge of Rs. 69,690. A detective establishment will cost Rs. 7,519, including Rs. 1,000 for secret service. An addition of 133 officers and men to the ordinary police will take Rs. 29,655. The establishment of the District Superintendent, Poona, will be strengthened at a cost of Rs. 1,260. Quarters for the additional police will come to over fourteen thousand rupees. All the regular charges are debited to the City Municipality. Grain compensation, pension contributions, exchange compensation for European members of the force are to be paid out of the Municipal Fund. A subsequent notification will direct how the rate by which the cost will be defrayed shall be assessed. The section of the community found to have been implicated in the outrages or in concealing or harbouring the perpetrators of the crime will have to bear the burden imposed by the augmentation of the police force. It is to be hoped that the prompt arrest and condign punishment of the guilty parties and the display of a better spirit on the part of those who have been setting a very bad example to the Community will enable Government to mitigate the severity of this punitive measure, the heaviest which has been ever imposed on a city in India during the last forty years.

DR. BHALCHANDRA, Chairman of the Standing Committee, on Monday last proposed the adoption of the Commissioner's scheme of reorganisation recommended by the Committee. He supported the proposal in a speech which set forth with clearness and force the reasons for reorganising the Health Department on the lines proposed. An amendment was moved by Dr. Bahadurji, the object of which was to instruct the Commissioner to advertise for a "competent trained medical officer of health with practical modern knowledge of sanitation and duly qualified for analytical and bacteriological work." All further consideration of the reorganisation of the Department, the amendment provides, shall be hung up until this competent sanitarian is procured and reorganises things according to his lights. The Commissioner will have him as an adviser in organising everything according to the most modern ideas, sanitarian and bacteriological, recognised by the London County Council and such bodies. It is not for us to throw doubt on the adequacy of advertising to procure a competent man for any purpose under heaven. Doubtless, the world shall yet see an advertisement in the London papers for a Foreign Secretary, thoroughly versed in modern diplomacy and able to organise the Embassies on a thoroughly efficient basis. But some doubts arise as to the likelihood of securing the services of a qualified sanitary and bacteriological expert from England competent to reorganise the Health Department of Bombay while absolutely unacquainted with the castes and religious customs of its inhabitants. The experience of London, or Birmingham, or Manchester would afford not the slighest guidance as to the duties, the origin or the recruiting of, say, the halalkhores; or give the faintest indication of the orders they will obey and the orders which would send them out on strike and the consequences thereof. Only a very rash specialist would venture to draw up a plan of reorganisation applying to conditions so wholly unfamiliar to a man conversant with modern sanitation in England alleyed with a smattering of "bacteriological and analytical" lore. The amendment has been declared out of order by the President, but that point is still in debate. If it be validated and carried the Health Department must continue as it is for some time to come, and there is no more to be said until the specialist arrives to take the matter in hand and reorganise on the lines of Stratford-atte-Bowe.

The amendment has probably served its purpose in affording a pretext for a bitter attack on Dr. Weir, who has fought the plague with indomitable courage and resolution during the anxious period through which the city has just passed. It was chiefly, if not wholly, owing to the personal influence and tact and firmness of the Health Officer, and his indefatigable assistant, Mr. Leask, that the sweepers and halalkhores and the rest of the subordinates of the department did not follow the example of the servants of every hotel, club, and European family in Bombay and abscond, leaving the sanitation of the city to take care of itself. Had the subordinates of the Health Department done what half the population and nine-tenths of the Native medical practitioners did—fled in panic and flung every thought of duty to the winds, Bombay would have become uninhabitable in a week, for, as everyone knows, no caste or class, neither civil patriot nor disciplined soldier, would have volunteered to replace them. Dr. Weir is charged by Dr. Bahadhurji with having "failed to stamp out the plague by the commonly known methods of science." The only known method is segregation, and that remedy was applied with a considerable measure of success until clamour induced the Commissioner to rescind the order which made it legal. Dr. Weir protested against that step, but it was left to General Gatacre and the military to carry out "the only method known to science." If there be another—save and except Dr. Haffkine's method, of which there was no mention before January, the world would give a good deal to know what it is. No one has yet disclosed it. But this is all by-play; the plain duty of the Corporation is to effect the reasonable re-organisation of the Health Department now within their compass, and shun delays, which are always dangerous. The work will otherwise be done for them by a higher authority.

THE present Health Department which has enabled Bombay to boast, not without reason, that it was the cleanest and most healthy of Oriental cities for the last quarter of a century, was organised by Dr. Hewlett, a practical sanitarian of great energy and strong common sense, but without any pretence to the scientific qualifications which are now postulated for such a position. The system which he created has been carried on and extended by his successor, Dr. Weir, for a period of twenty years, during which the city has enormously expanded, some 12,000 houses having been added to the number of those requiring to be dealt with by the Department, while the population has increased by some three lakhs. The scheme proposed by the Commissioner, and approved and recommended by the principal members of the Committee, including Sir George Cotton, the Hon'ble Mr. N. N. Wadia, Drs. Bhalchandra and Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Muller and Hargrave, all practical men, well acquainted with Bombay, aims at giving to each of the four divisions, into which this large and straggling city can be conveniently parcelled out, a local Health Department as effective in its own District as the original Health Department was for the whole city when it had not grown so unwieldy. An idea has got abroad that the Divisional Health Officers will be under the control of the Sanitary Health Officer, but will communicate in all matters directly with the Commissioner, [illegible] will thus become virtually sanitary head of the city. This view has arisen from a misunderstanding of what is really contemplated. The divisional officers will be still under their executive head in all matters affecting the health of the city, on which they will report to him, and take his instructions. In other matters requiring the sanction of the Commissioner before action can be taken, which will necessitate orders being transmitted to the Engineering Department, communication will be made direct to the Commissioner, thus saving time and facilitating the rapid transmission of orders.

The Executive Health Officer, relieved from routine work, would be free to take note of matters affecting the general health. He would keep in touch with the divisional officers and note any indication of adverse influences affecting the sanitary condition of particular districts. The divisional officers, each living within the limits of his district, would find no difficulty in personally inspecting every part of it every day or two, or oftener if circumstances required it. Daily personal supervision over the inspectors and sub-inspectors would become possible and the efficiency of the working of the whole machinery would be secured. Whether it is necessary or even advisable to lay down that the divisional officer shall as a rule be a fully qualified medical man is not so clear. If a man have a practical knowledge of sanitation—which is not quite the same thing as the clinical knowledge of disease acquired in the wards of a hospital—if he have beside the energy and force of character to keep the subordinate staff and the rank-and-file of sweepers and halalkores up to their work from dawn to dusk, and will not shrink from himself personally inspecting localities without regard to possible consequences to caste, it is really of very little importance whether he have a medical diploma or not. In England and on the Continent medical men are not selected for such work. The Commissioner expressly exempts fully qualified sanitarians like Mr. Leask from the bar implied in the statement that ordinarily divisional officers would be medical men. It is proposed indeed that Mr. Leask should be one of the divisional officers appointed. It would be well if four men of his special qualifications could be secured for the posts. But as there is only one, Mr. Leask, it is the opinion of many competent judges that it would be better to retain his services at the central office, where his thorough acquaintance with every part of the city has already made him an invaluable Assistant Health Officer. By eliminating from the proposal the suggestion that divisional officers should as a rule be medical men, it would be possible to secure men of the stamp required for somewhat smaller emoluments than those which are suggested to induce medical men of the necessary qualification to accept the posts.

ALTHOUGH the Plague Committee has not been formally dissolved its work is now practically at an end, and the task of compiling a report for Government is sufficiently advanced to admit of arrangements being made for General Gatacre to leave for England to take over his new appointment either on the 16th or 23rd instant. The command of a Brigade at Aldershot is always regarded as an appointment in which the chances both of selection for foreign service and of rapid preferment are particularly good, and General Gatacre may be congratulated upon having been chosen for it, although at least thirty officers had prior claims upon grounds of seniority. In military circles it is regarded as not at all unlikely that he will return to India before many years are past to fill one of the highest military appointments in the land—perhaps even the highest. Aldershot is garrisoned by one cavalry and three infantry brigades, and it is the third of these brigades which General Gatacre will command. It may be mentioned that the Duke of Connaught goes to the Horse Guards shortly as Adjutant-General of the Forces, and it is believed he will be succeeded at Aldershot by Sir Redvers Buller. It is a remarkable evidence of the great energy and capacity for work shown by General Gatacre that while directing the plague operations he made no application to be temporarily relieved of his charge of the Bombay District. Major Cahusac, one of the two A. A. G.'s in this station, was appointed secretary of the Plague Committee, and in his case also no substitute was provided. The brunt of the work of the District has, therefore, devolved on Major Blomfield, the other A. A. G., an arrangement only rendered possible from the fact that the trooping, of which Major Cahusac has charge, was nearly at an end for the season when the Plague Committee was appointed. Major Cahusac's reversion to the District Office enables Major Blomfield to take a hurried three months' leave before the next trooping season is in full swing. The leave is well earned, for with the attention of both General Gatacre and Major Cahusac absorbed in the work of plague suppression, Major Blomfield has had heavy additional work and responsibility, many matters ordinarily referred to the General having necessarily been left to his discretion. The practical freedom of Bombay from the pestilence which has so long troubled it is indicated by the fact that on Saturday next we shall only have the normal garrison here. The Native Town is no longer out of bounds for the soldiery. The detachment of Native troops brought here for plague duty from Bhuj returned a few weeks ago, and on Saturday the detachment of the 8th B. I. from Baroda will also go back to garrison duty. The day will be marked by an event that is likely to be remembered by the troops for some time to come. With the keen interest in the rank and file which has made General Gatacre so popular with the soldiers, he has allotted a sum of Rs. 600, raised partly from a garrison fund, but mainly by special subscriptions, to a free lottery for all non-commissioned officers and men stationed in Bombay. The money is divided into 300 prizes, the first being one of Rs. 50, and the others ranging from Rs. 10 to one rupee. The drawings which will be attended by representatives of each Regiment, will take place on Saturday in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall.

THE tardiness of the monsoon rains is leading to questionings as to the prospects of the next cotton crop. It is thought that a poor season would scarcely suffice to meet all requirements. Japan has been taking nearly a million bales more than last season. The spinning industry there is undergoing considerable further development, and as India is the chief market of supply for the raw material it is believed that the Japanese demand will continue to increase. The indents have been readily met this season, as in the absence of an adequate labour supply the production of the Bombay mills for the last six or seven months has not much exceeded one-third of the ordinary outturn. Stocks have, however, been considerably reduced of late, and the anticipation that there may be a rise in prices is leading to fairly brisk business. As a rule agents prefer to keep their supplies moderately low rather than run the risk and additional expenses incidental to heavy stocks. But this year they seem to be taking these risks, in preference to buying at the higher rates which it is thought may prevail later on. Imported cotton contributes but a fractional part to the total absorption of our mills. The importations last year, owing to the abundance of indigenous supplies, were less than half the total of the previous year, when they amounted to 117,000 cwt. The Asiatic varieties which form a moiety of the whole, come mainly from the Persian Gulf, while the non-Asiatic varieties are sent from Egypt. Imports have of late commenced from Zanzibar and African coast ports. Experiments are being made in cotton growing in German East Africa, and although only in the initial stage they seem to be fairly satisfactory. But in any case imported cotton from Asiatic or African ports can be of very little use in meeting the growing demand for the raw material. India herself has vast tracts of culturable land remaining untilled, and it is to their development that we must look both to supply the country with the raw material for her growing manufactures and also as a greatly needed avenue of work for people unable to earn a living wage in congested districts.

THE Plague Hospital at Government House, Parel, being closed, the work of disinfecting it has been entrusted to Dr. Sorab C. Hormusjee by the Plague Committee.

THE Calcutta High Court tower is said to have become straighter than it ever has been. Before the earthquake it was out of plumb, but now it seems to have settled down quite true, which reminds us, writes the *Indian Daily News*, of the story (which we believe to be well authenticated) of a lunatic who had a fight with his keeper, and had his head so knocked about that when he recovered from his injuries he was quite cured of his mental trouble. The most alarming rumours are prevalent as to the real condition of the rest of the building, but wild horses would not induce Mr. Finnimore's subordinates to reveal the great secret. Indeed, we find that the utmost reticence prevails among all contractors on the subject of how long repairs will take, and what they will cost. They seem to regard the question as if one had asked them the probable age of the earth—a question on which it would be quite absurd to offer any opinion,—or as if they had been asked to reveal a professional secret. This is the attitude of strict professional secrecy which has overwhelmed the youthful representative of Messrs. Martin and Co., the gentlemen whom our landlord, to our sorrow, engaged to pull-down our buildings.

THE *Englishman* writes:—It is evident that the Bengal authorities are thoroughly roused on the subject of plague infection, but the latest display of zeal is somewhat excessive. The pilgrim steamer Pekin, which left Bombay on the 18th instant after landing the pilgrims for the North-West, is due at the Sandheads, and Drs. Dyson and Forsyth have received orders to proceed to Diamond Harbour and to take rigorous measures for her disinfection. Seeing that the Pekin left Jeddah on the 28th of May, and that plague was only declared at that port on the 14th instant, the danger cannot be very great, although the visit to Bombay must be taken into account. The vessel brings 413 pilgrims, who are in rather poor condition, but are absolutely free from suspicion of plague infection. They will be landed at Diamond Harbour, and will not be brought on to Calcutta. Their clothes will be burned, and they will be supplied with new garments. Under the quarantine rules, a vessel is held to be immune if [illegible] health ten days after le[illegible] the Pekin has been th[illegible] On the whole, the case [illegible] for the personal attentio[illegible] sioner and the Heal[illegible] have presumably othe[illegible] must be laid aside.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE LOSS OF S. S. ADEN.

GREAT PRIVATIONS OF SURVIVORS.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

The wreck of the s. s. Aden took place on a reef off Socotra at 3 a.m. on the 9th inst.

Nine passengers, three Europeans of the crew, and 33 of the Native crew were rescued by the Indian Marine steamer Mayo last Saturday, as the wreck was breaking up, and were landed at Aden.

The names of the saved are :—Mr. Valpy, Mr. Pearce, wife, and eldest infant, Mr. Frank Gillett, wife and daughter and two ayahs ; Engineer White, Steward Cave, and seaman Kelt.

The remainder are drowned or missing.

THE WRECK OF THE ADEN.

JUNE 30.

The *Daily Mail* in an account of the wreck of the s. s. Aden states that it occurred in a violent storm. Two boats were lowered, and were swamped at once. The life-boat got away amidst tremendous seas, and has not been seen since.

The captain and other officers were washed off the deck, and the survivors remained on the wreck for a week. The weather being frightful and the rations the scantiest, all hope of being saved was despaired of.

THE FRENCH ENVOY AT THE JUBILEE.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

The Duc d' Auerstadt, the special Envoy of the French Government at the Queen's Jubilee, left London, to-day, and expressed himself as deeply gratified at his extremely flattering reception by the Queen and Prince of Wales.

LEVEE AT THE HORSE GUARDS.

Lord Wolseley held a special Levee, to-day, at the Horse Guards, when he received the Colonial, Indian and Ceylon officers.

A NEW BARONET.

Sir James Reid, K.C.B., the famous physician, has been appointed a Baronet.

THE CEYLON COUNCIL.

Mr. Francis Cooper has been gazetted official member of the Ceylon Legislative Council.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JUNE 30.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir W. Meads.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JUNE 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer India, with the homeward mails of the 25th June, arrived here, at noon, to-day.

SERIOUS RIOT IN CALCUTTA.

MAHOMEDANS AND HINDUS AT WAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 30.

A rather serious riot among the Mahomedans occurred in Northern Calcutta, to-day. The cause of the disturbance is alleged to have been the pulling down of a tiled hut by a Hindu landlord which the Mahomedans of the neighbourhood claimed as a mosque.

On Tuesday night, the dissatisfied men assembled and commenced to re-build the mosque, taking bricks from the adjoining mill for the purpose. One hundred and fifty masons were engaged for work, and over a thousand men armed with sticks collected to prevent any interference. By 11 o'clock, last night, over two thousand men had collected in a threatening attitude, ready to resist any interference.

The Commissioner of Police, this morning, ordered all the available men to the spot. Fifty-four men of the European Reserve Force, armed with rifles and between ten and twenty rounds of ammunition each, marched down, followed by six European mounted force, armed with swords and revolvers, and ten of the Native mounted force.

Information was also sent to the Military authorities, who sent sixty men of the Gloucestershire Regiment, under two officers, to the spot in gharries, while the Cavalry detachment at Alipore were ordered to keep in readiness, in case their services were needed.

At daylight the police marched over the Railway bridge, while the soldiers were kept in the background as a reserve. Near the spot of ground where the alleged mosque stood over two thousand men were collected, stripped to the waist, while the new building, which is almost completed, stood in the place of one which had been demolished.

On nearing the crowd, the police were drawn up in line, and two of the leading men of the assembly were called to the front.

The Commissioner of Police spoke to them and asked them to use their influence to disperse the crowd, as they were breaking the law by rioting.

Themen however, demanded a promise that the building which they had erected during the night would not be demolished.

The Commissioner declined to make any terms, and gave then five minutes' time to disperse ! after which, he said, he would order his men to charge them.

The assemby refused to disperse, and taking up a defiant attitude, commenced throwing bricks at the police. One of the bricks struck the Superintendent on the arm, and the others hit the Inspector and three or four policemen.

The five minutes elapsed, and the Commissioner again called out to the crowd to disperse, and on their refusing to do so order was given to the police to charge. The Native police, most of whom are Hindus, raised the cry of "Kalli-maka-Jai," and headed by the Superintendents and Inspectors, charged the crowd.

Resistance was made, in the course of which twenty of the cowd received injuries ; but without much further rouble the crowd turned round and bolted.

About fifty-four men have been arrested, besides those injured, who were removed to the hospital.

The police again gave possession of the land to the legal claimants, who demolished the new building which had been erected.

Quiet is being restored, and the crowd having dispersed, the police returned to their stations.

THE BANK OF CALCUTTA.

The net profit of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, for the half-year ending 30th June (to-day) is Rs. 1,62,712, which includes Rs. 11,894 brought forward from last half-year ; and after paying interest on the Preference Shares gives a return equal to 54 per cent. per annum.

A dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid on the Ordinary Shares, and one lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees added to the Reserve Fund, making it stand at three lakhs and seventy-five thousand ; and Rs. 10,212 will be carried forward.

The Reserves with the uncalled capital now amount to 8[illegible] lakhs.

[illegible]A STEEPLE-CHASES.

Pekin, bar Gold. [illegible]
Do. do. [illegible]
Australia, bar Go[illegible]
Bombay bar Gold [illegible]
Sovereigns ....
Do. Drage[illegible]
Silver 17 ....
Do. 17[illegible] ....

POONA, JUNE 30.

[illegible]ph-Chases, which will be held on [illegible] September, will be run on the [illegible] the Poona Race-course, instead of

UNFAVOURABLE SITUATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

HEAVY MORTALITY AMONGST CATTLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 30.

Extraordinary evidence is afforded by the Forest statistics of the terrible mortality amongst cattle in the Central Provinces, where, despite the enormously increased area thrown open for grazing during the past season, thirty per cent. less cattle even than in ordinary years have entered the reserved area.

The present season bids fair to be most abnormal on record.

What are apparently monsoon winds of great strength continue to sweep right across India from the west coast, but the rainfall everywhere except in Burma and Assam is practically nil.

Grave fears are beginning to be entertained for the crops in the Central Provinces which had commenced sprouting.

THE TOCHI VALLEY FORCE.

One hundred additional sabres of the 1st Punjab Cavalry will join the Tochi Force for duty on the line of communication. Three companies Gordon Highlanders have arrived at Rawal Pindi to replace the Rifle Brigade on service. A wing of the 25th Punjab Infantry arrived at Bannu on Monday. The 14th Sikhs arrived the same day, leaving Bannu to occupy Saidgi Idak and Miranshah. Detachments of the 23rd Punjab Infantry on relief will move on to Data Khel.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

GENERAL FEELING OF UNEASINESS.

SECUNDERABAD, JUNE 30.

The Nizam would not hear of Mr. Hormusjee Vakil's retention on the Home and Judicial Secretariat and Foreign Office. His Highness has expressed his inability to interfere.

Accordingly Mr. Hormusjee was ordered to leave Hyderabad at once. He came away to Secunderabad last night to escape unpleasantness within the Moglai Jurisdiction, and went away as far as Lingumpilli by special train very early this morning.

At Lingumpilli his carriage was attached to the mail-train, which took him on to Bombay.

A mob collected at Hyderabad station on learning Mr. Hormusjee was about to leave, and with hostile intention.

Nawab Imad Jung has taken charge of the Home Secretariat, and it is possible that Rai Hukum Chand, the author of the standard work on "Rex Judicata," will fill the Judicial Secretaryship.

The Minister has vacated the Falaknuma Palace, where the Nizam proposes to stay shortly.

The belief that a change of the Ministry is now inevitable is universal, and the only man spoken of as likely to succeed Sir Vekar is Sir Asman Jah, whom the Government of India seem to prefer.

There is a general feeling of uneasiness in Hyderabad just now.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Bhalchandra K. Bhatwadekar in the chair. There were also present : Mr. T. W. Cuffe ; Mr. R. H. Vincent ; Professor O. V. Muller ; the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Dharamsi ; Messrs. Fazulbhoy Visram ; K. M. Shroff ; Ibrahim Rahimtulla ; K. N. Kabraji ; Drs. Cowasji Hormusji ; A. G. Viegas ; and N. N. Katrak.

THE SANKLI TANK FIRE BRIGADE STATION.

Letter to the Secretary, dated 24th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, requesting sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the carrying out of the following works in connection with the Sankli Tank Fire Brigade Station, at a total cost of Rs. 11,282 to be debited to the savings of Rs. 36,675 [illegible] (1) Constructing an apparatus for drying hose Rs. 175, (2) Metalling and packing the compound Rs. 4,485, (3) Providing a corrugated iron shed to serve as a granary and workshop and for storing spare coal Rs. 4,157, (4) Providing a passage between the Chief Officer's quarter and the cook-room Rs. 903, (5) Providing certain weather-frames Rs. 904, (6) Providing a paved platform for washing hose, &c.- Rs. 330, (7) Providing a one-seated Municipal pattern latrine Rs. 330 ; total Rs. 11,282.

The necessary sanction was given.

PROPOSED ROAD FROM VEHAR TO TULSI.

The Committee further considered letter to the Secretary, dated 19th instant, from the Commissioner, on the question of the proposed road from Vehar to Tulsi. The following are extracts from the letter :—

The Executive Engineer now reports that Mr. Newton, the present Water Engineer, has inspected the site of the proposed road, and that, taking the estimate previously prepared by Mr. Tomlinson as a basis, he finds that the cost of constructing a tramway alongside the pipe embankment for the whole distance between Vehar and Tulsi, will not be less than Rs. 50,000—that is about double the amount voted by the Corporation. If the Standing Committee and the Corporation are prepared to spend this amount, the Executive Engineer will be requested to submit a project for this work without delay. Should, however, the Corporation consider it inadvisable to incur such a large expenditure, it would still be desirable to provide some means of communication and facilities for quickly transporting pipes and other materials between the places named above. With this view the Executive Engineer suggests that a good cart-track, with easy gradients, should be constructed from the Vehar to the Tulsi dam, the track to run by the side of the pipe line as far as the gradient would permit. He also proposes that the pipes along this proposed track, which are underground, should be uncovered and kept exposed in future, so as to offer complete facilities for inspection and repair. The cost of carrying out these two proposals is roughly estimated at Rs. 27,000. If the Standing Committee and the Corporation are incline d to adopt this alternative proposal, the Executi ve Engineer will be requested to put the matter in hand. In the event of either of the two proposals abovementioned being sanctioned, it will be necessary to employ a small establishment to prepare the project, the cost of which will be met from the sanctioned grant. It will also be necessary to supplement the grant already made to the extent of the estimated amount of either of the two proposals that may be approved.

Mr. K. M. Shroff was against spending money on a road which was not urgently required. There had been no burst near the lake for the the last twelve years, and it was no use spending money on a road which could be used more for excursion by members than for the purpose for which it was said to be required.

Mr. Murzban, the Executive Engineer, who was present, in replying to the enquiries from members, said that there were no means of communication between Vehar and Tulsi, and if ever a burst took place near these lakes, it would take them two days to transfer materials from one place to the other.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dharamsi was in favour of deferring the consideration of the question until some future occasion. The road was not urgently required, and the construction could well be deferred for some time to come.

Mr. Vincent proposed that the necessary sanction be given for the construction of the cart road at a cost of Rs. 27,000. He observed that the loan had already been raised for the purpose, and, therefore, the money had better be spent at once than wait until a burst occurred.

Mr. Cuffe moved as an amendment that the consideration of the question be deferred. He observed that as there were many calls on the Municipal treasury, the work in question ought not to be taken in hand for the present.

Dr. Viegas and Dr. Cowasji said that the loan having been already raised for the purpose the work should be carried out without delay as they had to pay dividend on the loan.

Mr. Cuffe's amendment was then put to the vote, but lost, the original psoposition being carried.

WATER IN THE TANSA LAKE.

The Committee recorded the Water Statement laid on the table.

Mr. K. M. Shroff observed that water in the Tansa Lake was at a much lower level than it was in the corresponding period last year.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji said that there being no signs of monsoon yet, the outlook was simply fearful.

After transacting some other business, the Committee adjourned.

AN American correspondent sends to the *Globe* an interesting "yarn" about Chang Yen Huan, now in London for the Jubilee festivities. Chang Hen Huan was the Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington during the Harrison Administration. He gave many elaborate dinners, which, however, were not attended by the ladies of his household. At his first large reception his American friends coached him as to the etiquette of the occasion. As his guests passed out he was told that they would say they had spent an enjoyable evening, and he must reply, "I am very glad." Chang Yen Huan played his part as host very well until a tipsy official came along and said, "Well, I must go now." "I am very glad," said the Minister, in a way as if he meant it.

THE POONA TRAGEDY.

MR. RAND'S CONDITION CAUSES GREAT ANXIETY.

(BY TELEGRAM.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 30.

Mr. Rand's condition has in no way improved. He passed a restless night. The temperature had risen to 102·4. Pneumonia is said to have set in in the left lung.

The native policeman, Tatya, is regaining consciousness.

EIGHT O'CLOCK, EVENING.

Mr. Rand's condition during the evening was not good. He was slightly delirious and his temperature is 103. Great anxiety prevailed with regard to his recovery.

There were numerous calls of inquiry at the hospital.

At a meeting of the City Municipality, held under the presidentship of Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Pudumjee, the members present begged to record their sense of deep sorrow at the murder of the British officer, Lieutenant Ayerst, and the attempted murderous attack on Mr. Rand on the Jubilee Day, and expressed their horror and detestation of the same, and sincerely hoped the perpetrators of the horrible crimes would soon be detected and brought to justice. They considered it their duty, and that of all other loyal subjects of the Crown, to give every assistance to the authorities, and to give them such information as came to their knowledge that would lead to the discovery of the prepetrators of the late disgraceful murderous outrages.

PROPOSED INDIGNATION MEETING IN BOMBAY.

We understand that the Honourable Mr. Justice Badruddin Tyabjee as President of the Anjumani Islam of Bombay has convened a public meeting of the Musalman Community to be held at the Anjuman Hall on Thursday, the 8th July, for the purpose of denouncing the recent outrages at Poona, of denouncing seditious and mischievous writings in the Urdu and other Musulman newspapers, and for adopting practical measures in order to put a stop to such writings.

SOME VIEWS AND A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I presume to address you a few words on that most painful subject mentioned in the telegram columns of your issue of the 23rd instant, on that grossly seditious handbill, the contents of which you published and rightly animadverted on, in your issue of the 24th instant, and which handbills, in my opinion, are certainly pertinent, if not the cause leading to the murders. I have been over 20 years in this country, I know the people as well as the generality of Europeans do, and am convinced that the real sentiments and feelings of 90 per cent. of the educated portion of the people as regards Government and their rulers, the men actually engaged in governing, training, educating, and civilizing them, are seldom, if ever, voiced, even by their public orators and would-be representatives. Meet and converse with these gentlemen and you find them brimful of loyalty—lip loyalty, I have no hesitation in expressing my sincere conviction that the contents of the handbills mentioned above voice the sentiments of the great majority of the educated natives, of the would-be leaders of thought, opinion, and people of every caste and creed, and that the circle of their clients grows larger every day.

The idea of the date, the deed, the murders, and [illegible] from the brains of the fanatic, criminal or actual assassin. It was a scheme well hatched, well thought out and deliberated on, time and place well chosen for the diabolical cowardly murder, having its objects chiefly in view, which, so far, have proved successful—first the consummation of the plan, second the escape of the cruel cowardly murderers. It may be said that the unfortunate victims were murdered in the execution of their duty, at all events, they were murdered in consequence of the duties they were called upon to perform, the exposing of their lives, in the interests of the people, some of whom entered into a conspiracy to have them foully murdered, for, I suppose, there can be little doubt that Lieutenant Ayerst was mistaken for Lieutenant Lewis. The foul deed cannot be reckoned in the category of ordinary crime or murder, to avenge some wrong or grudge, real or imaginary, private or public ; it is a political offence of the deepest dye, aimed to wound the heart and feeling of the hated Britisher, on the most glorious day of his country's history. It is but the prototype, rather the result of the feelings that have been given expression to in the workings of the "GowrakhshaniMandli." The tree-daubing, the despoiling of statues of the Queen, and Sir R. Temple's, etc. Please do not assume that I consider the natives, generally, disloyal. No, I consider the great majority of them indifferent to politics and patriotism, a small majority of the country's literati loyal, the remainder passive, if not disloyal.

There cannot be the least possible doubt as to the propriety and soundness of the Government's view in opposing force to force—money has, undoubtedly, been the force at work, and has been lavishly expended in effecting the dastardly murder ; therefore the Rs. 20,000 offered by Government to effect the arrest and conviction of the murderers is not too much. No amount of money, however, offered for this purpose would afford any indication of the wounded feelings of the loyal subjects. I am doubtful if Government would permit such subjects to contribute money for the purpose indicated, yet I deem it essential that we, Britishers, should give proof of our wounded feelings, our deep sympathy for the victims, and for that poor lady, whose heart the assassins pierced with a sword of sorrow. I am not a bread-winner and only get a little money for frocks and pocket, out of which I would willingly subscribe my mite should you not consider me presumptuous in asking you to open in your columns a subscription list, either to increase the reward offered or as a token of sympathy for the widowed lady and orphan, or for any other purpose in connection with this painful subject that your better judgment may suggest just to show these pusillanimous seditionists however ready we are to change our love, or contempt and hatred into action, governed by honour and principle, prepared and determined to stand shoulder to shoulder in fair weather and in foul. As in the past, so now, and in the future, Britishers shall be free to demonstrate their joy on their beloved Queen's Jubilee, or for any other lawful purpose, social or political.—Yours, etc.,

J. A. M. I.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

THE first meeting in connection with the above sports was held yesterday afternoon on the Maidan behind the Marine Lines, there being a fairly large gathering of spectators. Entries were satisfactory and events were well contested. The following are the results of the meeting :—

I EVENT.—TENT PEGGING.

Mr. Fischer	} tie	1
Mr. Birkett		
Mr. F. Graham		2

13 competed.

II EVENT.—JUMPING COMPETITION (Ponies).

Mr. John's Plaintiff, owner	1
Mr. Talbot's Fafadet, owner	2
Mr. Fischer's Fawkmeth	3

7 started.

III EVENT.—LLOYD LINDSAY—Ladies' Nomination—Competitors to ride a given course, carrying a chatty to his nominator when he will dismount and place a chatty on a post. Nominator must break chatty with polo balls at a distance of about 10 yards, competitor doing course in shortest time to win.

Miss Symons nominated by Mr. John	1
Mrs. Peile, nominated by Mr. Peile	2
Mrs. Lawrence, nominated by Mr. Lawrence	3

9 competed.

IV EVENT.—BUCKET AND BALL RACE.—To place 3 polo balls into buckets at a gallop.

Mr. McCausland	1
Mr. Talbot	2
Mr Fischer	3

14 competed.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 29.

10 p.m.	83·6

WEDNESDAY.—JUNE 30.

8 a.m.	81·5
10 a.m.	81·8
3 p.m.	85·7
5 p.m.	85·8

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE reports from the Tochi Valley regarding the attitude of the Waziris are very conflicting. Some of the Darwesh Khel clans are now said to be in communication with the Mullah Powindah.

STRENUOUS efforts are being made to repair the damages done to telegraph lines in Assam by the earthquake. The most important centres are now once more in touch with the main system in India.

ON the last day of the Colombo Diamond Jubilee Race Meeting a jockey named Wall, was to have ridden in the first race ; but he was found to be inebriated and was ordered not to ride. However, he led the horse out of the stable, and taking him on to the course set off and went all the way round the mile-and-a-quarter. On returning to the paddock, he was made to dismount, and the mount was given to Thompson, and then, as. Wall added to his misconduct by using bad language, he was, on the order of Captain Channer and Mr. Macaulay, who had charge of the scales, taken by some soldiers and put outside the course. Formally he was disqualified for one day ; but the incident is to be noticed further by the stewards. Dahlia, in spite of going all round the course, as stated ran third in the Jubilee Handicap.

FOR the first time for many months a day has gone by in Bombay without a single fresh case of plague being reported. No one of course will jump at this circumstance as a proof of the absolute and final extinction of the disease, but it is one on which Bombay may be heartily congratulated, and may be fairly taken as an indication that the visitation is flickering down to its not far off close. It is satisfactory to observe, however, that for the present only a very limited relaxation of plague measures has been decided upon. How needful long continued vigilance is in such situations may be seen from the case of Karachi, which after reporting the complete disappearance of the plague, and confirming that report day by day for more than a week, now sends news of a recrudescence—slight enough, it is true, but just sufficient to show the insidious vitality of the pestilence.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the issue of Mark IV Martini-Henry rifles to volunteer corps for match-shooting purposes. Twenty rifles will be supplied on loan to each corps which is desirous of availing itself of the privilege offered. The rifles, which are in case of necessity liable to be recalled into store, are to be kept entirely for match-shooting purposes at meetings other than regimental rifle-meetings, and for practice by the teams preparing for such meetings, and are not to be used for competition open to the corps only or for any firing connected with the annual course. Mark IV. M. H. is one of the best military weapons ever manufactured, and the volunteers will find that they can make excellent shooting with this rifle.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the N.-W. Provinces will leave Naini Tal on the 5th July, and after breaking his journey with a short stop at Hardoi, will arrive at Allahabad on the night of the 6th. His Honour will make a stay of some days at Allahabad ; his subsequent movements, depending on the circumstances of the different Divisions as these develop with the progress of the season. The principal object of the Lieutenant-Governor's monsoon tour is to supervise and control the change of system in regard to famine relief which it becomes necessary to introduce as the rains set in. The leading principles in this policy will be the contraction of relief works, the enforcement of stricter tests thereon, the relegation of the workers to their villages and to their ordinary agricultural employment, and the gradual diminution of gratuitous relief. The end to be looked forward to, if all goes well, is the termination of all relief measures when the early khirif is reaped in September, and the re-establishment of normal conditions in that month.

MR. H. D. A. INNES, District Superintendent of Police, Aligarh, is to be congratulated on the smart capture of a gang of no less than 27 armed dacoits. Information had been received that this gang, who came from the neighbourhood of Muttra, had planned a dacoity on an extensive scale in a village 7 miles from Aligarh, and that they were coming for this purpose in camel carts along the Hathras road. On Saturday night (June 19) Mr. Innes went out to Sasni, a village 13 miles distant, with a force of ten armed police, and having enlisted the assistance of the Sasni police and some villagers, awaited the arrival of the camel carts. These entered the village about 2 a. m., and were immediately surrounded by the police with fixed bayonets. The surprise was completely successful, as in spite of some resistance, the entire gang was captured and conveyed to Aligarh jail, not a single man escaping. Loaded guns and pistols, swords, and a considerable quantity of ammunition were found in the carts. The energetic action of the Aligarh police authorities has relieved the neighbourhood of a dangerous band of criminals and has doubtless prevented many crimes of violence.

ABNORMAL heat has prevailed this summer in the country about Gilgit, and all affluents of the Indus are reported to be unusually full, so higher floods than ordinary may be anticipated in the main stream. Should any sudden freshet come down the Nagar River from the glacier lake, there will be ample time, as we stated last week, to give telegraphic warning at Attock, for the dam lies quite 500 miles from that place. It is extremely fortunate that no flood has occurred lately owing to the erratic behaviour of the glacier, for it is all-important that the bridge-of-boats over the Indus at Khushalgarh should be maintained as long as possible in order to admit of the free passage of the troops proceeding to the Tochi Valley. If the bridge had to be dismantled now, or were to be swept away, the operations beyond Bannu would be seriously impeded. If any warning has to be sent from Gilgit within the next fortnight or so it should go to Khushalgarh as well as to Attock. Doubtless this contingency has already been arranged for.

"WIST," writing in the Paris *Figaro*, observes that Queen Victoria has reached the present stage of her long reign without having a single fault to reproach herself with and without having once forfeited the confidence of her subjects, since her name has been linked to the most productive and most glorious reign that has ever made Great Britain illustrious. "Never, therefore," the writer continues, "will a national fete have been more justified than the Jubilee which is about to be celebrated." After expressing his conviction of the correctness of the attitude of the British Foreign Office, "Whist" concludes as follows:—"If we have been disarmed by its smiles and good grace, it is because the Queen, with her striking commonsense has played the principal parts in this connection, and if we have seen Great Britain so flourishing it is because she who has presided for sixty years over the destinies of this great reign has shown herself worthy of her mission by reason of her pre-eminent virtues and great political intelligence." Madame Marie Diousart writing in the Paris *Correspondent* analyses the cause of the unique prestige of the Queen. She says :—"If the British Empire, extended as it is, containing so many diverse races attached to beliefs, customs, and social and governmental forms so varied and so antagonistic, has not fallen asunder, this is due to the subtle, indefinable, and in a way magnetic action of a constantly-increasing moral force penetrating further and further daily among the millions of souls by the power of example, and asking only their affection in exchange for her devotion. . . . The passionate enthusiasm of the English people for the young and charming Princess who united her life to its own, in losing its fever has changed its character, gained in depth, force, respect, and gratitude. They have mingled together their trials, and their joys, their smiles and their tears. They have worked together for sixty years at the same task for the same cause with a reciprocal and constantly-increasing confidence. Never was there a closer union. They are proud of each other, and the name of Queen Victoria is inscribed for ever on the most glorious page of the history of England."

CONVERSATION on the bazar catastrophe for some time has been severely tabooed in Paris salons A party of guests, however were recently in the Baroness Rothschild's drawing room admiring some curiosities when somehow an observation was made that Comte Robert de Montesquiou possessed a very fine cane. A young lady present, Mdlle. De Heredia, who lost some relatives by the disaster, remarked that this stick was of a style which would be used to strike defenceless women at the next bazar fire, or that it resembled those which had been used. This lady's sister, who is the wife of M. Henri de Regnier, lent support to this remark. M. de Montesquiou was present and said nothing, but sent his seconds to M. Regnier in the afternoon. Two or three days were spent in negotiations, but M. Montesquiou's seconds declined to submit the dispute to arbitration, although they admitted that M. Regnier's version of the affair was innocent enough. Montesquiou now writes to these seconds and expresses his apologies for having troubled them for such an evasive adversary, adding that he would force M. Regnier to give him satisfaction. In consequence of his letter M. Regnier has sent his seconds to M. de Montesquiou. No doubt an encounter will result.

THERE was a disgraceful scene in the French Chamber when M. Gerault Richard created a deplorable scandal, calculated to bring popular Government into contempt. M. Brisson, the President, patient to a degree, was compelled to order his expulsion by the military. The Minister of Public Works was making a statement in reply to an interpellation of the Socialist Deputy, M. Basly on the recent strike, when the accuracy of a statement was disputed by M. Richard and other Socialists. "Do not over-state things," said M. Richard. Cries of "Order" rose from the centre benches, many members pointing to M. Richard, who shouted back at them, "You are all *mouchards*," a word which means police spy and is about as choice an insult as exists in the language. M. Brisson rose, and in a quivering voice proposed a vote of censure. Immediately the House was a scene of disorder, which no report can do justice to. The offender retorted, "I withdraw nothing, you may treat me as an enemy and I will always treat you on the same footing." The expulsion motion being agreed to by an overwhelming majority, M. Brisson called upon the offender to leave the Chamber. As M. Richard refused, M. Brisson left the chair, and the House adjourned. Ultimately M. Richard was removed by the military guards of the House. When the sitting was resumed the Socialists renewed the disorder, and M. Richard in a Socialist paper is amusing himself by calling the Minister of Justice a scoundrel, a coward, a vicious ass, etc.

BARON VON DER GOLTZ, whose familiarity with the Turkish Army is very great, is giving some pictures of its life and character in the *Militar-Wochenblatt*. He says that, according to the standpoint and opportunities of the observer, judgments upon the fighting value of the forces are necessarily various. The systematic tactical training of the men for a practical object was a few years an almost unheard-of thing. When he went to the beautiful gardens that surround the Yildiz Kiosk and saw the parade at the Selamlik festival he was struck by the fine and soldierlike character of the troops. But palace intrigues and the corruption of individuals did much to reduce efficiency, and the authority of the officers was small. When he went to Constantinople in 1883 he was delighted to find so much that was good personally, but, beginning to look into the organisation, as he says, with a Prussian eye, he discovered incomplete cadres for an army, and no army there. These were impressions gained from a knowledge of the troops, both at Constantinople and the provinces. But the work of organisation was going on, and when the Bulgarian troubles occured in 1885 and 1886 he saw twenty-two field divisions, making about 300,000 men altogether, and marked the distinct progress that had been made. Later on, in 1894, he had occasion to visit the stations on the Grecian frontier with an officer of the general staff, and there he conceived the highest opinion of the men, who lived in lonely blockhouses, in snow and rain, and often in want, watching day and night the Greek bands which were ever then crossing the frontier. The men were willing and cheerful, and did their duty well, and their officers had nothing but praise for them. Baron von der Goltz has much commendation for the marching qualities of the Turkish troops, which he observed on the way from Janina over the southern Pindus. The particulars he gives are most interesting. One march was continued more than thirty hours over the mountains without encamping, the men having nothing but a little bread, cheese, and goat's milk, and water from mountain streams. They ascended the range to the height of 2,000ft., and marched cheerfully to their quarters, having traversed something like thirty-four miles. Such things taught him what was the real value of the troops, and he then conceived a high opinion of their endurance and their qualities both for attack and defence, so that he is not inclined to quarrel with the saying of an officer that with such troops a Napoleon or a William might have conquered the world.

"PROPRIA quae maribus"—but what remains ? The *Berliner Tageblatt* reports a new departure in what the Teutons call the Movement of the Women : the bike in Germany is giving place to the foil. Upon this a facetious contributor to the *Pall Mall Gazette* comments :—"The fencing school of Berlin is crowded by the ladies of high life, and the wife of the University fencing master is there to show them how it is done. Frau Teege, the lady-professor of the new movement, new as far as Germany is concerned, has already given her proofs ; she has a scar on the chin to the good, and two front teeth to the bad, wounds inflicted in lawful combat by her lord and fencing-master. Fencing has entered all the American and English boarding-schools, which ladies frequent in the Fatherland, but here the foil, like an instrument of torture used in earlier days yclept the backboard, if it is painful is also educational, and 'il faut souffrir pour etre belle.' It is different when we read that some ladies of the highest rank have discarded the foil for the broadsword and the sabre, and that after a series of lessons in the use of the Spanish dirk, 'they would be in a position to advance upon any gentleman who may incommode them.' Unhappy man ! Before Minerva armed with foil, sabre, broadsword, and Spanish dirk who shall stand when she appeareth ? The Court ladies it seems, still hold aloof, for the Empress is a friend to riding, but not to the new sports. But as we have the lady-student and the fencing, who shall say there may not be in the fulness of time the ladies' corps and ladies' duelling in German Universities ?"

LIEUTENANT KRISING has lately been lecturing before his comrades in Berlin upon the subject of the value of photography in field operations. He recalls how the German employed it in the war before Strasburg and Paris. He is of opinion that every officer's patrol should have a small hand camera, which should hang at the belt or the saddle, the plates being developed when the patrol rejoins the troops. He advocates also the use of captive balloons for photography. These have been many times employed, but the lieutenant is afraid that Germany lags behind. His remarks lead us to suggest that tailless kites, or as they have been called "parakites," might be used under conditions for military purposes. Long ago the Japanese had kites so large that they would carry a man to some height, who could thus survey the hidden parts of defences. Mr. G. T. Woglom, in a book published by Messrs. Putnam's Sons, on the use of "parakites" for scientific purpose and recreation, without apparently thinking of their military use, shows that excellent photographs can be taken from them. His volume includes excellent brid's-eye views of parts of New York City, which have been taken from the "parakites" he has flown. The amusement really comes from Japan, and the "parakites" are not flown singly, but linked in chains upon various systems, whereby the fluctuation of the angle of elevation, and the vibration of the cable, are reduced. In May, 1895, he sent up eight homing pigeons in a basket, with a total weight of 8lb. The basket was secured to the grating of a framework gaff weighing 1lb., which was attached to the cable of a train of five "parakites" which pulled 42lb. The pigeons were ingeniously released at the height of 900ft., and the experiment proved the efficiency of the apparatus for carrying the photographic camera, and operating it from below. He subsequently used the apparatus to expose above the city plates 6½in. by 8½in.

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER ADEN.

THE DELAY IN FINDING HER.

No further telegrams have been received at the office of the P. and O. S. N. Company respecting the loss of the cargo steamer Aden, but as will be seen elsewhere, an account of the wreck has reached the London *Daily Mail*, and goes to show that the survivors suffered very great privations, and gave up all hope of rescue. Some surprise has been expressed that so long a period as seventeen days should elapse between the date of the vessel being driven by the cyclone on to the Socotra reefs and the rescue of the survivors. The explanation is, however, that the first boat which sighted the wreck—the Logician—did not stop at Aden, and so the fact was not reported until the vessel arrived at Suez on the 13th inst. Two other ships which passed along the coast, one on the 19th and the other on the 20th instant, reported the wreck, but do not seem to have made any attempt at rescue or enquiry or to have gone near enough to see whether there were any persons on board. It is thought that possibly none of the survivors were able to run up signals of distress. When news was received at Aden that a steamer had been seen off the east coast of Socotra, it was assumed that it must be the overdue vessel Aden. The R. I. M. S. Mayo which is now stationed at the "key to the Red Sea," was sent in search, and found the missing vessel on Saturday. It may be pointed out that a contemporary is misinformed in stating that the usual route from Colombo to Aden lies between the west end of Socotra and Cape Guardafui, on the African mainland. The fact is that by this route some dangerous reefs have to be passed, and the course taken is invariably along the east coast. The Aden was therefore not so far out of its proper track as would appear from the remarks of our contemporary.

The commander of the lost steamer, Captain R. Hill, who was 43 years of age, joined the P. and O. Company's service in 1874, and it was in June 1893 that he was appointed to the command of the Aden. He was a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve, and had the character of being a very capable officer. Of the lost officers and passengers nothing is known in Bombay. The P. and O. Company has sustained previous losses of this kind from its large fleet of cargo boats, but the loss of boats with passengers a board has been very rare. The last occasion was when the ill-fated Bokhara went down off the coast of Formosa in 1892. The casualty occurred in the same way as in the present instance the vessel being driven by a strong cyclone upon some reefs. Other vessels lost by the P. and O. include the Carnatic in the Red Sea, the Tasmania in the Straits of Bonafacio, the Hindu at Trincomalee, the Hongkong at Perim, and the Hindustan off Madras.

The officers whose lives have been lost in the wreck are Commander R. E. Hill, 1st Officer E. Carden, 2nd Officer A. Miller, 3rd Officer R. Manning, 4th Officer E. Hurlston, 1st Engineer D. Carmichael, 2nd Engineer C. Chisholm, Carpenter E. Wright, Boatswain C. McKie, and Surgeon G. H. Forman. The list of the passengers who lost their lives has not reached Bombay.

The work of the s. s. Robilla which was sent in search from here on Saturday was to cruise about the course usually taken by boats between Colombo and Aden in order to discover whether the Aden was disabled at sea. This work takes up time, and the Rohilla will probably not reach Aden for several days, unless she obtains news from some passing vessel of the discovery of the wreck. It is not anticipated that it will be possible to recover any of the cargo.

THE EXPIRING EPIDEMIC.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Ward		Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	3
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	
	Fort, Northern	0	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvie	0	0	24
	Chukla	0	0	
	Oomarkhari	0	0	
	Dongri	*2	2	
C	Market	0	0	13
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswady	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Kumbharwada	0	0	
D	Khetwady	1	0	5
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chowpatty	0	0	
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahalakshmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	22
	Tarwady	0	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamatipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	0	0	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	8
	Sewri	0	0	
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	3
	Worli	0	0	
	Water Division	0	0	0
	Non-Resident & Unknown	0	0	2
	Total	3	2	80
	Total to date	12,628	10,687	

*One from Luvarsia and one from Sirur in Poona.

PICTURES OF PLAGUE INCIDENTS.

The Plague Committee are preparing their report and a history of the bubonic plague. Several photographs were taken by amateurs and professionals of plague incidents, and about a hundred such pictures have been collected by the Committee, who intend to publish the same in the form of an album. A copy of the album will be sent each to her Majesty the Queen, the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, his Excellency the Viceroy, and the scientific experts who had come to Bombay from different countries in Europe to study the plague. The collection contains pictures showing the state of affairs at the Hindu burial ground, where heaps of dead bodies were daily received for cremation ; the grain-shops and warehouses at Mandvie, where the plague originally broke out, the cleansing and lime-washing of the houses in plague-stricken districts ; the inspection by General Gatacre and his colleagues with military and police escorts, and the circular and "U. H. H." signs made on different buildings.

NEW CASES.

Two cases of plague were discovered at Mandvie on Tuesday. One Hindu died of plague at Naoroji Hill, and his relations fearing that the authorities would enter the house for the purpose of disinfection, lime-washing, etc., left the dead body in the street. A Hindu was found suffering from the disease, lying on the side of the road in the same street. He was taken to Arthur Road Hospital.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

During the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday 2 fresh cases of cholera occurred in Bombay, while two persons died of the disease.

QUARANTINE CAMP.

Two hundred more pilgrims were detained in the pilgrim shed at Mallet Bunder, where at present 300 persons are kept under quarantine.

PLAGUE AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

Dr. Wilkins informed the Plague Committee by telegraph, yesterday, that on Tuesday three deaths occurred at Cutch Mandvie. All the 3 persons died

of plague, 2 in the city and one in the hospital, where at present 63 patients are remaining.

PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITALS.

At present 21 patients are being treated at the plague hospitals as under :—

Hospitals.	Remaining.
Bhattia	2
Lohana	5
Marjadi	1
Jain-wan	3
Adamji Peerbhoy	1
Julhala	4
Parsee	5
Total...	21

HINDU FEVER HOSPITAL.

From 6 a.m. 29th, to 6 a.m., 30th June, there were no admissions, deaths, convalescents, or remaining under treatment, those discharged cured being two.

A FORTNIGHTLY RE-SEARCH IN MANDVIE.

Mr. Khoemjee Heerji Kayani, who claims to be the only one gentleman now voluntarily assisting in house-to-house inspection in Mandvie, writes to us as follows :—" My weekly report of the re-search to find out plague cases was published in your issue of the 15th ultimo, and from that date to the 29th ultimo close inspection both in the morning and evening time was carried on in the several localities of this extensive and thickly populated ward, but our exertions were not crowned by finding out a single plague case. Of course we had the opportunity of detecting a small-pox case, which proved fatal, at No. 50 Jambli Street, the name of the suffering person being Kundi son of Narayan. On the morning of the 15th ultimo, there was a general inspection on the Nagroji Hills, all the Justices and medical officers of different sections having joined in it, but no bubonic case was found during this general inspection. The Nagroji Hill houses are in a very wretched and dangerous condition, and the Municipality ought to give earnest attention to making proper improvements in some houses which are quite unfit for human habitation. During our evening inspection on this day with Dr. Contractor and the staff, our party found a plague case in the Jambli Street. A person, named Raghunath Shanji, of 28 years, and a Lohana by caste, who returned only two weeks before from Kathiawad, was detected lying on the road side suffering from plague. He was at once removed to the Lohana Dariathan Hospital, where the case proved fatal the following day. On the 22nd ultimo a plague case was found at No. 45, Kaliyan Street, the name of the sufferer being Luxoman Piraji, 35 years, old a Gahati by caste. He was attacked on the 18th and died of this disease three days later. On the following day (23rd ultimo) our party found a plague case at the Nos. 231-241, Janjikar street, by name Parpia Kheraz, a Lohana, of sixty years, who came to Bombay a month before, from Allibag. He was immediately removed to the Dareathan Hospital. On the 23rd ultimo, an inspection was carried on in the Jambli and other streets, and our party detected a plague case at Nos. 11-12, Jambli Street, cross lane, of Peraji Kerusna, aged 35, a Gahati, who came to Bombay 3 months before from Soorun Wadi, was attacked on 23rd and removed immediately. On the same day, during the evening house to house visiting inspection with Drs. Contractor and Bhatwadekar, and the staff, we succeeded in detecting a plague case, Shavalia Hari Khavia, aged 27 years, who came to Bombay only 9 days since from Junder. He was instantly removed to the Arthur Road Municipal Hospital. On the 25th ultimo (Friday) our labours resulted in the detection of a plague case at Nos. 5 and 7, Jambli Street lane, Ratbai wife of Patel Babaria, aged 17 years, a Gahati, by caste and imported in Bombay 15 days ago from Junder. She showed full signs of plague and was at once removed to the Arthur Road Hospital. On the 26th ultimo there was a general inspection in the districts of Doongree street and Coolwada, and during the evening inspection a case was detected at No. 42, Samuel Street 2nd lane, the sufferer's name being Khal, daughter of Gopal Bashor, 7 years of age, eight days in Bombay from Khed, who was subsequently removed to the Arthur Road Hospital. A very minute and close inspection was carried on the 27th, 28th, and 29th June in the various parts of the Mandvie section, but no case of bubonic plague was found. Yesterday one case under observation was removed from the Coolwada to the Grants Tejpal Hospital. It can be very clearly seen that most of the plague cases have not originated in Bombay, but are imported from places where the plague is still raging. So it is necessary to keep a strong watch at the places where the persons coming towards Bombay are being medically examined. The plague cases are now and then detected in Mandvie, so it has been considered advisable not to discontinue house-to-house inspection as in other wards, but to continue the work vigorously, as long as there is no trace of this most dangerous epidemic left. Although all the volunteers of Mandvie have ceased to work, myself, having been requested, am still continuing the house-to-house inspection."

SIND.

After six free days the plague was again reported on Sunday at Runchore, where 2 cases and 2 deaths have occurred."

The plague being now practically at an end we learn that all the nurses who have been employed at the different plague hospitals here are being subjected to the usual period of quarantine, preparatory to their services being dispensed with from or about the 1st July next. We should be glad to see some public movement initiated for these brave women who have not hesitated to risk their lives in the cause of suffering humanity and much is, no doubt, due to their unceasing care of the sick in the hospitals, that the mortality from the plague has not been greater than it has been—3,385, which is the total of the deaths up to date is, by no means, a small figure for Karachi. There must, we imagine, be a large surplus from the amounts subscribed for the Plague Fund, and it would only be a graceful act and one that we feel sure, would meet with universal approval if a bonus of at least a month's pay was given to all the paid nurses employed. The good sisters of the Convent and the ladies of the Zenana Mission who volunteered their services out of pure love for Christ do not, we know, expect any payment, and they have the grateful thanks of the public of Karachi, but it is quite different with those poor women who have to work hard for their living.—*Sind Gazette.*

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. B. B. DONNNE, Station Staff Officer Delhi, succeeds Major O'Brien, as Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General on the District Staff Bannu Command ; and Captain H. V. Bailey, 5th Lancers, succeeds Captain Donne as Station Staff Officer.

LIEUTENANT L. J. CHAMPMAN, No. 6 Bombay Mountain Battery ; and Lieutenant R. H. West Royal Engineers, are permitted to return to duty.

CAPTAIN A. L. SWAINSON, Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant F. V. L. Pritchard, 25th Madras Infantry, have been granted 6 months' extension of leave.

THERE is a story going about Prince Alexander the son of Princess Beatrice, who, at the age of eleven years, is giving evidence that he will miss his vocation—that he ought, in fact, to become a commercial man, according to the correspondent of the *Liverpool Post*. He received a present of one sovereign from his mother and, having quickly spent it, applied for a second. He was gently chided for his extravagance, but, unabashed, wrote to his grandmamma. The Queen had probably been warned, for she replied in the same strain of remonstrance, whereupon the young Prince responded as under:—Dearest Grandmamma,—I received your letter, and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you could not send me any money. It was very kind you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £4 10s. The story is a capital one. It has been told of at least one other member of the Royal Family—namely, the Duke of York.

THE late Dr. Frederic Lees was a man full of memories, and until almost the last full of fight in the cause of Temperance. He was very friendly with Orsini, whom he met at the house of his old friend, Joseph Cowen, at Blaydon Hall. Dr. Lees was with Orsini there just before his departure to France to attempt the assassination of Napoleon III. "He was a very nice fellow," said Dr. Lees, "and we all liked him very much. We were thunderstruck when the news reached us from Paris, for we had never had the inkling of a suspicion that he had any such project in his head when he left us. I remember him as a smallish, bright-complexioned, ardent man." Dr. Lees thought he must have become insane by constantly dwelling upon one idea, and acted as he did from a morbid, mistaken sense of duty. Doctor Lees told one amusing story about Orsini at Blaydon Hall, which showed the latter as a very simple man. Orsini, at one time, complained every morning of his head. "I 've one bad headache," he used to say at breakfast to Mrs. Cowen. One night Joseph Cowen detected a strong smell of gas proceeding from Orsini's room. He went to see what was the matter, and found the explanation of Orsini's bad headaches. The room was quite dark, and the gas had not been turned off. "What did you do with the gas?" asked Cowen. "Blew him out," said Orsini, who had never seen a gas-burner before. The headaches then ceased ; they were effectually cured some months later at the instance of the Emperor of the French.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE IN CUTCH.

THE sixtieth anniversary of the reign of our beloved Sovereign, the Queen-Empress of India, was celebrated at Bhuj with due eclat on the 21st and 22nd of June. A *Cutch Gazette* Extraordinary announced that the 21st and 22nd of June (Monday and Tuesday) were to be observed as public holidays, and all the public offices and schools were closed. A programme of festivities in honor of this unparalleled and auspicious occasion was drawn up and was fully carried out. As arranged a general prize-distribution was held on the morning of the 21st instant in the spacious hall of the Alfred High School. The pupils of all the Institutions in Bhuj were assembled here, the required additional accommodation being provided under shamianas pitched in the compound of the school for the occasion. The school building was tastefully decorated with flags, shields, banners, &c. On one side of the hall a temporary stage was erected and the seats for the guests were arranged in front of it so as to give to the assembled visitors a full view of the stage and its charging occupants. A party of the Cutch police was in attendance to keep order and to furnish a guard of honor, while the proceedings were enlivened by His Highness' band playing a selection of music at intervals. Shortly before 8-30 a.m., the hour fixed for the commencement of the ceremony, the guests began to arrive. His Highness the Rao, accompanied by the Political Agent, Major Hyde Cates, Mrs. Cates, Mrs. Mason, Colonel and Mrs. Morse, Prince Madhubha Saheb, the heir apparent, Prince Manubha Saheb, and Prince KalubhaSaheb, His Highness's brother, arrived punctually at the appointed hour and was duly received at the entrance of the school building. Among others present were Dr. and Mrs. Ricketts, Captain and Mrs. Wyte, Lester, Lowe, Dewan Bahadur Jasbhai Manibhai Messrs. Chhotalal Savakram, Bulakhidas Gangadas, Ranchhodbhai Udayaram, Chhotamlal Shivji, Dr. Damania, Messrs. Prabhulal Mulchand and Pallanji Bezonji, Mr. De Sa, Mr. and Mrs. Esperance, Messrs. Nanabhai, Naronlal Narbheram, Hathiram Trikamji, Harilal Anoparam, Jadejas Deepsingji and Sultanji and several, pleaders and many gentlemen, and merchants of the town and officials of the Durbar. As soon as all were seated the Educational Inspector of Cutch rose and read his report, on the conclusion of which the different functions prescribed in the programme prepared for the occasion were successively gone through. The recitations by the girls and boys of different schools were very effective, and the way in which each batch of pupils performed their part reflected no small credit on their teachers. The girls of the Bhuj female school first sang some garbees to the accompaniment of a harmonium. They were followed by Kanisilal R. Dave, who recited a piece in English on loyalty. Then a batch of students, dressed in Mahomedan style, under the guidance of two Ustads, Ratilal B. and Karasanji S., attired in long robes and and with plenty of hair on their youthful features intended to show them as venerable teachers, made their appearance which caused a great deal of amusement. They played their part enthusiastically, and during the course of the recitation of the benedictory poem specially composed, showered flowers emblematical of the peace and happiness which the long and beneficent reign of Her Majesty has spread all over her wide dominions. The charge of the Light Brigade was then recited by Erachsha H. Boatwala. This was followed by the representation of a Persian scene in which the Shah Kaoos of Persia requiring the assistance of Rustom against Shorab summons him to his court, but being displeased at the supposed delay of Rustom in complying with the Royal commands, orders Toos to seize and kill him. Toos however is no match for Rustom. Rustom leaves the court in disgust, reproaching the Shah for his unbecoming conduct. The Shah is afterwards brought to a sense of his mistake by one of his councillors, Gudarz, the repentant Shah and Rustam is recalled to court. Next came on the platform some students of the Bai Shri Nani-Ba Saheb Sanskrit Pathshaca, an institution bearing the revered name of His Highness's beloved mother, who recited with great dignity and solemnity sanskrit verses of benediction to Her Majesty, specially composed by the reacher. The representation of a scene, Act V., from Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was the next item on the programme. One of the actors was Miss Gosaah Ai Dadabhai, grand-daughter of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. To her was assigned the part of Portia. Her entrance upon the stage was greeted with applause, and she played her part with admirable taste. The role of Shylock was taken up by Ratilal B., whose appearance as such acting afforded considerable amusement to the gentlemen assembled. The performance was on the whole very good. At the close of it select students of the Gujrati and Mahomedan schools and of the Brij-Bhasha Poshal recited poems in honor of the occasion. After all the recitations were over, Mrs. Hyde Cates, at the request of His Highness, kindly gave away the prizes, which consisted of valuable books for the boys and rich sarees and other kinds of clothes for the girls and then sweet-meats were distributed to all the assembled pupils, numbering about 1,200. All these including the happy recipients of the prizes beamed with delight and carried home with them pleasant memories of the auspicious occasion which was the cause of all these rejoicings. The proceedings terminated at about 11 o'clock with the presentation of garlands and bouquets to the guests and with enthusiastic cheers for Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and for His Highness Maharaja Rao Saheb. During the day a feast was given by the Darbar to all the Native officers and men of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed here and to all other Native Government Servants employed at Bhuj. The gardens were beautiful illuminations and a dinner was given by his Highness to the European ladies and gentlemen of the station at the Sharad Bag mansion. The route from the Mahadev gate to the Residency and along the banks of the Hamisar Tank leading to the Sharad Baug was illuminated with lanterns fixed on poles and the reflection of the lights in the waters of the tank produced a brilliant effect. The Sharad Bag and the palace were tastefully illuminated with many coloured lights arranged in various positions and Chinese lanterns hanging from ropes and branches of trees. The arbour through which the main road to the mansion passes was artistically lighted up. The whole mansion was covered with lights from top to bottom, and the scene would have been still more magnificent and striking had not the strong breeze prevailing at the time put out many of the lights on the parapet and ledge. Before the main entrance of the palace were set up wooden frames holding many coloured lighted tumblers and the illuminations in an about the new fountain and the marble pavilion in the garden were very grand and brilliant. The whole scene was exceedingly beautiful to behold and was perfectly in keeping with the occasion that had called it into being. On one side of the palace was located His Highness's band which discoursed a selection of music during the dinner for the delectation of the guests. The European ladies and gentlemen who were invited to dinner commenced to arrive shortly after 7-30 p.m. His Highness, with Prince Madhubha Saheb and Prince Kalubha Saheb, had come to the garden a short time before the hour fixed for the arrival of the guests. Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, Rao Bahadur Motilal Lalbhai, the Dewan, Messrs. Chhotalal Savakram, Bulakhidas Gangadas, Ranchhodbhai Udayaram, Chhotamlal Shivaji, Mohanlal Monilal, Prabhulal Mulchand, Natanlal Narbheram, Harilal Anopram, and Dr. Damania were also present. The guests on arrival were received at the entrance of the palace by Prince Kolubha and the Dewan, and were met by his Highness in the Reception Room, where he accorded them a hearty welcome. After a short time spent in pleasant conversation, Major Hyde-Cates and Mrs. Morse led the way to the Banquet Hall on the second floor of the garden house which was tastefully decorated and lighted for the occasion.

At the conclusion of the dinner, his Highness, accompanied by Prince Madhubha Saheb and Prince Kalubha Saheb, and followed by Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, Rao Bahadur Motilal Lalbhai, and other officers present entered the hall, and after all had taken their proper seats, his Highness rose and proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress in the following terms :—Major Cates, Ladies & Gentlemen,—It is with much pleasure that I rise to propose the health of her most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, for this is an occasion of unusually great rejoicings. Under Her Majesty's rule the Princes and people alike of India have enjoyed such continued happiness and peace and so many blessings—in fact innumerable blessings—that it is but natural that we should all on this great occasion of the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's reign join to offer our heartfelt good wishes for Her Majesty the Empress. During the Jubilee of 1887 I was able to pay my respects to Her Majesty in England, and having had the good fortune of a personal acquaintance with Her Majesty I am convinced that such a ruler as she is bound to become most popular amongst all her subjects and to be loved and looked upon with affection by them all. Gentlemen, the praise worthy personal characteristics of our Sovereign and the blessings we enjoy under her rule are so well and widely known that I think I need hardly say anything more in asking you to join with me in drinking the health of Her Gracious Majesty the Empress of India with the same feelings of loyalty and devotion that I entertain in proposing it. The toast was very warmly received.

The Political Agent then proposed the toast of His Highness. In doing so he alluded to the severe visitation of plague which has afflicted Mandvie and praised his Highness for his efforts for the welfare of his subjects there and alleviation of their sufferings, and ended by thanking his Highness for his liberal donation to the Indian famine fund. His Highness' health was drunk with great cordiality, and his Highness again rose and expressed his thanks for the same. At about half-past ten the whole party adjourned to the Idga the a spacious paved square on the western bank of the Hamisar Tank, which was nicely illuminated to witness a display of fire-works in the bed of the tank. At the end of this the guests returned to the garden house and left after conversation and amusement for a little while. On the 22nd (Tuesday) a Durbar was held in the magnificent Durbar Hall of the new palace and suitable preparations were made for investing the ceremonial with those imposing and impressive characteristics which the auspicious occasion demanded. The main gate of the palace was on the outside surmounted with Her Majesty's coat of arms and was also decorated with flags, banners, and shields of various colours and design. The inside arch of the gate and the frontages of the walls of the buildings in the palace compound were also similarly bedecked with a profusion of flags and bunting, shields and banners and other decorations, and overhead were suspended from ropes stretched from side to side streamers and bannerets which floating gaily in the breeze rendered the scene quite picturesque. A portion of the sowari was arranged in due order outside the gate. Inwards on one side of the road leading from the gate to the Palace porch were placed 50 men of the Cutch Police force. Further on richly caparisoned elephants decked with gold and silver ornaments and carrying gold and silver howdas majestically stood in a row. One elephant carried His Highness's coat of arms and on another was held up the flag called the Mahi Maratab. The other side of the road was lined with men in Sowari uniform holding in their hands banners, silver mounted clubs, guns, &c., and further on the same side was placed a contingent of the Arab Theebandhi. The space in front of the porch was reserved for a guard of honour of 100 rank and file under a European officer from the 17th Bombay Infantry, when they proceeded with band playing and colors flying and took up their position. His Highness's band was also in attendance and was located on one side of the porch. The imperial banner with His Highness' coat of arms was kept unfuried near His Highness's seat in the Durbar Hall. By 9-30 a.m. the Chief, Sardars, and State officials and others to whom invitations were issued took their seats in the Durbar Hall in the order of precedence. Then came the officer commanding and other British and Native Officers of the 17th Regiment and after due reception took their appropriate seats in the Darbar. The Political Agent, for whom a carriage with a suitable escort was sent to the Dak Bungalow on the Residency, arrived in state at the appointed hour, and was received with due formalities. His Highness the Political Agent, followed by Prince Madhubha Saheb, Prince Manubha Saheb, and Prince Kalubha Saheb and the Dewan, then entered the Darbar Hall, the whole assembly rising and remaining standing till His Highness and the Political Agent had taken their seats. After a little while His Highness rose, and stating the object of holding the Darbar read an address of congratulation to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress as under with the whole assembly remaining standing during the delivering of the address :—

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WRITERS AND READERS.

THE approach of the Jubilee celebrations has brought immeasurable dulness upon the book world. As a result of the unrest, few people seem to be reading books, and hardly any are buying them. A bookbinder, who has known publishing London for many years, declares that he can recall no period when business was so slack. Moreover, there is little prospect of any marked revival before the autumn.

The address which Colonel John Hay, the American Ambassador, delivered at the unveiling of the Sir Walter Scott bust in Westminster Abbey is to be published as a book-let by Mr. Lane. Those who actually heard the address were loudest in praise of its qualities, and in recognition of Mr. Hay as a successor to the literary traditions which Mr. Lowell and other American Ministers have left here. For the present publication Colonel Hay has revised the essay, and it is accompanied by a very good sketch of the Scott bust, the drawing being by Mr. Patten Wilson.

Twelve years ago Sir Edward Poynter collected into a book a series of addresses which he had delivered on art. They dealt with that subject under various headings, as, for example, the training of students and the study of decorative art. A fresh edition of the volume, which has really become a recognised hand-book is at the moment being prepared by Messrs. Chapman and Hall. It will include an additional address, and will have a portrait of the President of the Academy from the painting by himself.

There can be no harm in mentioning that the volume of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches which is about to appear has been edited by Mr. H. F. Wilson. In the book itself the editor remains anonymous, although he supplies a preface, but his indentity has been no secret. Mr. Wilson, of course, has been Mr. Chamberlain's private secretary for some years, and has just become legal assistant in the Colonial Office. His literary activities include the editing of a group of monographs in which the builders of Greater Britain will be sketched.

Sir Harry Johnston's book on British Central Africa is now promised by Messrs. Methuen for this month. Needless to say, the author has been our pro-consul in the regions which he will here introduce to literature. What he has to say is the result of his travels and adventures during a number of busy years. The book is a large one—it runs to over five hundred pages—and it is profuse in illustrations. Many of these are from sketches by Sir Harry, others from photographs. The frontispiece is a vigorous drawing of an Angoni warrior, who would certainly cut a figure in the Jubilee procession.

Two volumes, by special correspondents who have been through the Græco-Turkish War, will appear soon. Mr. Clive Bigham, who is a son of the well-known Q.C., saw the campaign with the Turks. His book is being published by Messrs. Macmillan, the other one by Messrs. Chatto. It is the work of Mr. Wilfred Pollock, who accompanied the Greek Army in Thessaly. Mr. Pollock used his bicycle as the most recent adjunct of the war correspondent.

A translation of a modern Greek novel will be issued from the Bodley Head within the next week or two. It the work of Gregory Xenopoulos, who is perhaps the leading figure in the not very large group of present-time Greek novelists. In Greece the people as a rule marry early, and here a certain study is made on that text. The title of the novel is "The Stepmother," and it has been translated by Mrs. Edmonds, who throughly knows the Greek kingdom and its language. In many of his writings Xenopoubs has taken Zola as a master, but "The Stepmother" is hardly Zolaesque.

For some time back Mr. Hubbard, the American writer, has been making what he calls little visits to the homes of the great. By that is meant the great in the chronicles of our own times and especially the great in literature. A chatty monograph on Christina Rossetti is just ready here, and another referring to Rossa Bouncheur it in the press. Further subjects which Mr. Hubbard has selected for his current series are Madame de Stale, Elizabeth Fry, Mary Lamp, the Empress Josephine, and Mary Wollstonecraft Shirley. The monthly issues will be issued in volume form at the end of the year by Messrs. Putnam.

Although Christmas is still distant, Mr. Andrew Lang has his usual Christmas book well in hand. It means to call it the "Pink Fairy Book," following the scheme of names which has made the volumes so widely known. He began with the "Blue Firy Book," and although those who read it in the nursery can hardly be there now they will probably have a thought for the "Pink Fairy Cook." As on several previous occasions, Mr. H. J. Ford is to be Mr. Lang's artist, and the combination is a good one. It is rather curious that more of our leading writers do not recognise the fair field to which children readers invite them.

The New York Critic states that Mr. William H. Rideing will retire on July 1 from the associate editorship of the North American Review, to which he was appointed nine years ago by the late Allan Thorndike Rice. He has combined the work of that position with the associate editorship of the Youth's Companion, which he will continue to hold.

Mr. Charles Morley, who has recently published in the Daily News some very picturesque and informing articles on "The Board Schools and their Work," is revising for press his series of articles, "Archie; or the Confessions of an old Burglar," which have appeared in the Westminster Gazette. The stories are from life, and are founded on actual facts, though the treatment is imaginative. The hero of the sketches, "Dad," spent forty years in her Majesty's prisons, was flogged eight times (fifty lashes each time), thus suffering in all 400 lashes with the cat. A cover for the book has been designed by Mr. F. C. Gould; the volume will from the next issue of the "Westminster Shilling Library," and will be published from the offices of the Westminster Gazette.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Zangwill's volume "Dreamers of the Ghetto" will appear in the autumn or the spring.—The second volume of the Bodley Book-lets will appear very soon. It explains itself in the title, "The Quest of the Gilt-Edged Girl," by Richard de Lyrienne.—"The Professor's Dilemma" is a story which Messrs. Putnam are to publish. It is by Miss Annette L. Noble, an American writer.—Messrs. Osgood are publishing, under the title "The Pursuit of the House-Boat," a sequel to Mr. Kendrick Bangs's story of "A House-Boat on the Styx." It will be ready at once.

The final volume of Dr. Liddon's Life of Pusey will be ready in the autumn. Mr. Richard Davey has written a Life of Queen Victoria for a series dealing with historical women, which will be issued by the Roxburghe Press. The appearance of the first volume of Messrs. Kegan Paul's group of books by military men has been postponed until later in the year. This volume contains Lord Wolseley's introduction. With the July number Messrs. Dent will take over the publication of Natural Science, a monthly to which many of our leading scientists are contributors. A new issue of Masspero's "Dawn of Civilisation," fully revised and containing important additions, is now being prepared for publication here. Mr. Elliot Stock announces a second edition, in three volumes, of Dr. Aubrey's Rise and Groth of the English Nation.

"Ancient Ireland was the Mother of Literatures,' says Dr. Sigerson, in the long introduction which he has written for "Bards of the Gael and Gall, a work which Mr. Fisher Unwin will publish immediately. The book is a collection of Irish verse, the first specimen of which, "A Song of St. Ita's," dates from the early part of the sixth century. Milesian invasions of Ireland are the subject of many pieces. The antiquity of some of these pieces is held to be a justification of the Green Isle's claim to the startling title of mother of literatures. But this is an old theme of Dr. Sigerson's, who is nothing if not an enthusiast. In his introduction Dr. Sigerson, who is one of the most accomplished scholars and writers whom modern Ireland has produced, institutes some comparisons between Erse, old French, and Latin verse forms that are exceedingly interesting and well worth study. The book is to contain a photogravure portrait of Carolan, the famous blind bard.

Mrs. James Dallas, of the Exeter Museum, has transcribed The Note-book of Tristram Risdon (1608-1628) long been preserved in the Library of Exeter Cathedral. It is a companion to the well-known "Chronological Description or Survey of the County of Devon," published in 1714, and contains much information which concerns Devonshire genealogists. The book is about to be published by Mr. Eliot Stock.

In the course of a long letter to Mr. John Le Breton on the subject of the novel "Miss Tudor," by that gentleman, published the other day by Mr. Macqueen, Mr. Gladstone say: "I find your book to be of intense though most painful interest. Such double-dyed villains as Lamb are not, I hope, even in this evil world, to be found every day."

A volume by Mr. H. A. Brydon will shortly be published, entitled "The Victorian Era in South Africa," consisting of a history of the main events in Africa south of the Zambesi, which have characterised the period 1837-1897.

"George Fleming," the author of "A Nile Novel," has collected the various stories she has contributed to "The New Review," "The National Observer," and other papers during the past few years, and will republish them, through Mr. Grant Richards, under the title of "Little Stories about Women."

Signor Vittorio Betteloni, of Verona, has completed an excellent translation of Lord Byron's "Don Juan." The work is published by Le Monnier, Florence. It has cost the translator many years of patient and assiduous labour, and comprises a translation of the

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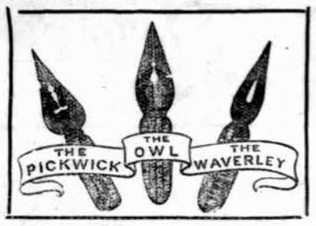

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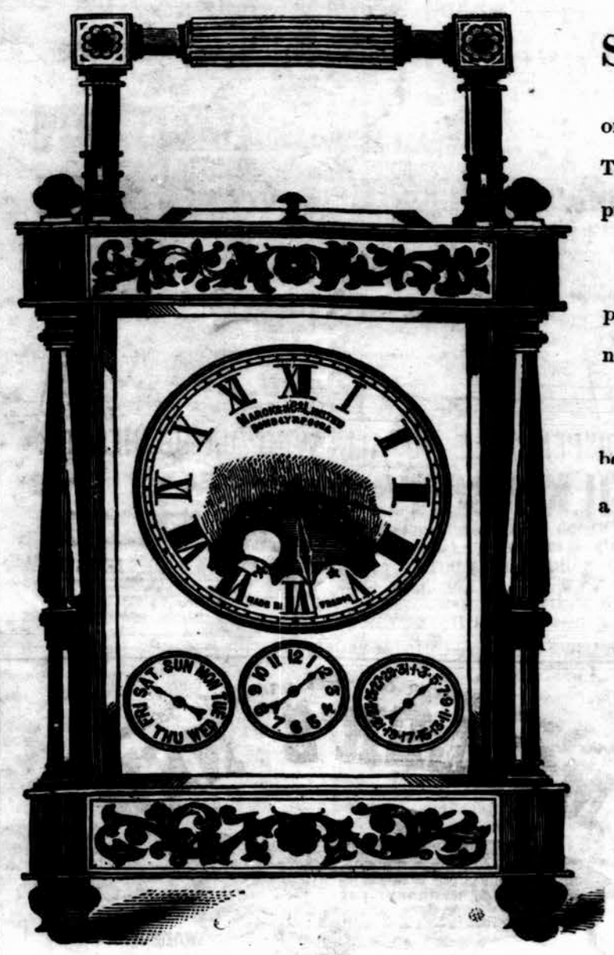

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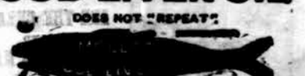

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